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THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN.

New Series. Tucson, A. T., Sunday, January 24, 1869. Vol. 2, No. 4.

WEEKLY ARIZONIAN.

A Weekly Journal, devoted to the interests of Arizona Territory.

Published every Sunday Morning, by

SHERRY, & DOONER.

Terms of Subscription,

Per year, one year $7,00
" six months $4.00
" for three months 2,00
Single numbers, each 25

Subscriptions must be paid invariably in advance

Advertising Rates.

Dollars per square for the first insertion
One dollar for each subsequent insertion

Warranto Decision of Judge Laws on the Case of O. H. Mecry vs. Granville H. Oury.

Territory of Arizona vs. O. H. Oury, Attorney of Pima.

Territory of Arizona, In the district court for the first judicial district, on motion to quash and dismiss a complaint in the nature of a quo warranto. Opinion of the Court.

This is a proceeding under the Code in the nature of a Quo Warranto. By the Code it is a proceeding required to be instituted by the Attorney General, in his official capacity as such or by some other persons specially authorized by the court.

The complaint or information filed in this case in compliance with the requirements of the law, commences James E. McCaffry, Attorney General of the Territory of Arizona, on behalf of the said Territory complainant &c. against H. Oury, acting District Attorney of the county of Pima &c.

The complaint information is signed by James E. McCaffry as Attorney General and sworn to by him

This is all that is shown by the complaint or information as to his official standing &c. Attorney General and is sufficient if no question be raised contravening or questioning the information or complaint the respondent moves to quash and set aside all proceedings and reasons in support of his motion he alleges that James E McCaffry who assumes to act as Attorney General in the case, is not in fact either de-facto or de-jure as alleged before the same is irregularly filed and without authority and should be stricken from the files of the court, and all proceedings under it quashed and set aside.

If James E. McCaffry is not Attorney General as assumed in the motion, either de facto or de-jure, then the commencing of this proceeding by him as such officer is clearly irregular and unwarranted and should not be permitted.

No form of answer or other competent plea to the information or complaint could raise the issue of Attorney General or not before the court in the case thus commenced, unless therefore, this question can in some other way be raised, presented and acted upon by the court the inevitable consequence follows that whoever pleases may assume to be Attorney General whether with or without any right to such office, either in fact or in law and may commence and prosecute suits in this court without any power in the court or parties to such suits to resist or prevent such palpable irregularity and usurpation. The law is guilty of no such absurdity.

For where in the commencement or prosecution of legal proceedings, questions of either substance or form arise that cannot be reached by plea they are always available on motion if not waived by some step inconsistant with such motion.

A complaint, information, declaration or plea, filed or signed, by a person not an attorney of the court, may on motion be stricken from the files, and all proceedings under it quashed.

Also an indictment not properly endorsed or signed, by a person not authorized so to do, may before plea on motion be quashed. A return of a sheriff or other officer may for irregularity or other defect be set aside and all proceedings under it quashed, so the return of a person pretending to be an officer and not such in fact may be set aside and quashed on motion. These are a few instances of the many similar proceedings known to the law as matters of every day practice in courts of justice, Chitty's Gen. pr. 50—Arch. Cr. Pr.

The law on principles of public policy recognizes officers de-facto and officers de-jure holding proof of the former as sufficient in all cases when official existences is collaterally brought in question, and proof only of the latter is requisite in a direct issue upon a Quo Warranto, to try the legal right and title to the office in question, or where the party by his pleading makes a strict legal title to the office the issue to be tried. Moses vs. Thornton, 8 T. R. 303—Connel vs. Curtis 2 Bing. 228—Bumbary vs. Mathews 1 car Kir. 380—People vs. Hopon, 1 Denis 574. An officer de-facto is one who is in the actual exercise and enjoyment of the functions of an office and in the perception of its emoluments, and is publicly recognized as such an officer de-jure is one having the legal title to an office and may or not be in the possesion and exercise of the functions of such office. 1 Bouv. Law Dicy Titles de-facto and de-jure 1 Green, Er. 83—U. S. vs. Reyburn 6 Pet., 352—Br. U. S. vs. Dandridge 12, Wheat 70—Regina vs. Vickery 12, Ad. and El. 478.

The respondent in support of his motion shows himself to be in the public and actual possession and use of the functions of the office of Attorney General, and to have so been in the actual possession and use and also in the perception of the emoluments of the office for a year or more last, past and publicly recognized as such officer.

Some of these facts are judicially known to this court from its own records, which show the respondent to have been in the actual possesion and exercise of the office of Attorney General by the institution and prosecution of the proceedings in this court as such officer, and that continued up to the last sitting of the Court

The official character of the respondent as Attorney General at least *De facto* if not *De jure* is shown to have been recognized by the body assuming to act as the Legislature of 1868, in the repeal of section 18 of an act of 1866 which purported to devolve the duties of the office in question on the respondent as District Attorney of the county of Pima, so does the present information or complaint which states him to be *De facto* District Attorney of the county of Pima and recognizing him as in the full possession of that office as created by the said act of 1866

To this state of facts the relator makes no counter showing, much less affirmatively shows that he is Attorney General either *De facto* or *De jure*

[illegible] manner of which presumed [illegible] to be a fact and is found [illegible] official character is legally [illegible] guess, or plea, motion or otherwise. Failing to do this when so required on this motion, the relator cannot be held or treated by the Court as Attorney General even *De facto*, first—because when properly called upon in this motion he has failed to make the proper showing that is to show any use of the functions of the office so as to make him *De facto* such officer, and second—because the respondent has affirmatively shown himself in the actual possession and exercise of the functions of the office in question It is therefore, legally impossible for the same office to be held by the relator so as to constitute him *De facto* such officer

Here the inquiry of the Court as to official character in this collateral proceeding would stop although the respondent has, in support of his motion, gone on to show that the relator is not *De jure* Attorney General, had not the relator himself tested his right and used the showing of the respondent as the ground of claim by him, the relator to the office in question

This court for obvious legal reasons, would not have permitted the motion to involve any inquiry into the right *De jure* to the office in question, but when the legal right is urged by the relator as the ground of his claim to the office it is the duty of this court to consider it upon the same principle, that when the plaintiff in a suit avers a strict legal right to official character, he will be bound to prove it as alleged, although neither such averment of character nor proof was primarily necessary

But so presented and relied upon by the relator as the showing of the respondent is, it is the duty of the court to consider it. The showing of the respondent relied upon by the relator and urged as to the office in question is in substance, viz:

That the relator [illegible] office in question by virtue of [illegible] the same by the Governor, [illegible] which appointment purported confirmed by a body purporting [illegible] Council of a Legislative Assembly for the year 1868, on the [illegible] day of December 1868.

That this appointment was founded on what purported [illegible] acts of the body proclaiming to be the Legislative Assembly of the Territory for the year [illegible] one of the acts of 1866, [illegible] other of the date of the 15th day of [illegible] December of the same year, the former purporting to repeal the 18th section of an act of 1866, vesting all the powers of Attorney General in the District Attorney of the county of Pima, the latter to create the office of Attorney General and authorize the appointment of such officer by the Governor by and with the consent of the Legislative Council.

The same showing of the respondent uncontradicted by the relator and a part of the same showing which the relator urges upon this Court as his ground and claim of right to the office in question, shows that the legislative assembly composed of a Council and a House of Representatives for the year 1868, and which purported to enact the laws aforesaid and to have advised and consented to the appointment aforesaid was apportioned by the Governor of the Territory and its apportionment not prescribed by law as required by the organic act, for every legislative assembly after the first, (this being the fifth in order of time.)

That its members were elected on the first Wednesday in June instead of the first Wednesday in September as prescribed by law.

That the Council of said legislative assembly lost its organization and legal existence by meeting and adjourning without a quorum on the 11th day of December 1868, from 11, o'clock of that day until 2 o'clock of the afternoon of the same day, and again without a quorum by meeting at 2 o'clock of that day purporting to transact business in electing a President pro-tem and excusing the non-attendence of a member in the former part of that day, and then without a quorum adjourning until 10 o'clock the next day, the 12th day of December. 1868, by again, on the 12th day of December aforesaid, meeting without a quorum and transacting business in the reading, correction and approval of its journal, and then without a quorum pretending to adjourn until 10 o'clock the next day the 13th day of December 1868.

That the Council of the said legislative assembly destroyed its legislative capacity by receiving into it and as one of its members on the 16th day of November 1868, one O. D. Gass as a member thereof, and who continued to act as such member during the continuance of said Council and was necessary in point of numbers to form a quorum for said Council.

That said Gass was an inhabitant of and resident of the State of Nevada, and not of any District of the Territory of Arizona.

The two former questions, viz: the apportionment of the legislative assembly by the Governor and the election of its members on the first Wednesday of June instead of the first Wednesday of [illegible] September as prescribed by law, and the [illegible] adjournment [illegible] the Territory ex rel O. H. Oury, District Attorney of the County of Pima, and ex officio Attorney General, vs Oscar Buckalew, and decided to be objections fatal to the existence of any legislative authority or power in an assembly so apportioned or elected at that time.

This Court from a careful reconsideration of these questions in the case can see no ground for any change of opinion.

The true and simple test of these questions is this, that any legislative assembly to be posessed of legislative power must be composed, organized and elected in accordance with the organic act authorizing such body.

The feature that distinguishes the legislative assembly of the Territory of Arizona from every other assembly and gives it legislative power over that Territory is that it be apportioned, elected and organized in the manner prescribed by the Organic act; if not, however, moral, intelligent, capable and satisfactory it may be to people electing it, it is not the legislative assembly of the Territory and has no legislative or political power whatever.

This view is to my mind decisive of the present motion; the relator showing no recognized use or exercise of the functions of the office sought and claimed by him *is not* de facto such officer and especially so when it is affirmatively shown by the respondent that he is, and for a long time past has been in the recognized use and exercise of the functions of the office and receiving the emoluments thereof rendering it in fact, and in law, impossible for the relator to hold the same office de-facto, whatever his rights may be; De Jure.

The respondent must therefore by the Court be held and treated as de facto Attorney General.

The relator has in no ways attempted to show himself de-facto such officer, but has rested his case solely on his legal right as derived from the legislative proceedings and appointment shown on this motion by the respondent.

These, if the laws and appointment were valid and effectual, would give the relator a title to the office De Jure and a right on proper proceedings to be put in possession of the office de-facto.

But having rested his claim of office on these legislative proceedings and appointments as a question of law, it becomes the duty of the Court to consider the matter so submitted and finding the acts and appointment of no legal force or effect, the right of the relator to the office in question as urged by himself fails not only de facto but De Jure; no user being shown to sustain the one and no law or valid appointment to create or support the other.

The view already taken of this case makes it necessary to consider the other questions above presented as to the meetings and adjournment of the Council without a quorum and the reception into that body of a member from without the Territory.

It is an unbending maxim of american law indeed of the common law as applicable to all American institutions civil or political that majorities govern, and that no political or civil body consisting of more than one member can organize or perpetuate its organization or do any binding act whatever without the presence of a quorum or a majority of its members unless expressly authorized so to do by the sovereign power creating such body.

In accordance with the fundamental and unbending principle the constitution of the United States, and those of the several States expressly authorize each house of congress and each house of the legislatures of the several States to meet and adjourn without a quorum and send for absent members.

Without such provisions there could be no such meetings and an adjournment would work a total dissolution of the bodies.

Neither congress nor the legislatures of the several States could give themselves such power; nothing short of the supreme act of the people by their constitution could do it and nothing short of the creative powa rof congress that gives life and vitality to the legislative assembly of the Territory of Arizona could give it such a power.

Upon what principle therefore the Council of the legislative assembly of the Territory assumed to meet, act and adjourn without a quorum I am utterly at a loss to understand; or by what right or authority that body took in a member from the State of Nevada and from without the Territory when the [illegible] act expressly provides that all [illegible] Council and House of Representatives reside in and be inhabitants [illegible] which they may be elected re[illegible] organic act section 5, I can ha[illegible] present advised that such pr[illegible] utterly invalidate and destroy [illegible] ity or power in the Council.

But it is not now necessary t[illegible] questions upon the principles her[illegible] in this case the motion of thos[illegible] be granted and an order entered [illegible] regularly filed and without autho[illegible] holding the office of Attorney Ge[illegible] proceedings subsequent thereto [illegible] quashed.—It is so ordered.

Latest News.

WASHINGTON, Jan[illegible]

Mr. Stewart introduced a bill to e[illegible] people of Georgia to form a state go[illegible] republican in form, which was referre[illegible] judiciary committee. The bill provides [illegible] repeal of so much of the reconstruction [illegible] applies to Georgia, and makes the gove[illegible] of the state provisional. It also provid[illegible] the reassembling of the constitutional c[illegible] tion in March next, and that no one sh[illegible] excluded from voting on the constit[illegible] on account of race or color, and that, whe[illegible] constitution is ratified by the voters it sha[illegible] submitted to the consideration of Congress.

On motion of Mr. Howard the Secretary [illegible] the treasury was directed to submit copies [illegible] his last annual report on the Pacific rail[illegible] company.

San Francisco, Jan. 4—Coal in abund[illegible] of excellent quality has been discovered h[illegible] mile from Argenta on the line of the ce[illegible] Pacific Railroad, four hundred miles from [illegible] cramento, furnishing the company a m[illegible] needed supply of fuel at the point des[illegible] Notwithstanding the recent heavy fall of [illegible] in the mountain, trains on the Central Pa[illegible] road arrive at Sacramento on time.

Buffalo, Jan. 4—The new bridge at Nia[illegible] Falls was thrown open to the public yester[illegible]

Paris, Jan. 5—Russia urges the meeting [illegible] the conference now that Crete is quiet [illegible] view to prevent the expulsion of the G[illegible] from the Ottaman Empire. It is intimated [illegible] the representatives of the Porte will leave [illegible] conference if this point is introduced, and [illegible] Russia is warned against the danger of another Crimean war.

London, Jan. 5—The latest from Africa confirms the recent report relative to the safety of Dr. Livingstone. It is said he is somewhere in the vicinity of Lake Nyassi on the confines of Zanzibar. Owing it is thought to the wars between the native tribes his progress has been much impeded, and consequently he has been unable to reach the sea coast.

Salt Lake, Jan. 5—A prize fight for $500 a side took place at Bear River City on the fourth, between James Osborn and Bill Tyler, alias English Bill. Eleven severe rounds were fought lasting fifty-eight minutes, when Osborn could not come to time, and Tyler was declared the winner.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN

SUNDAY, JANUARY 24, 1869.

THE TAMED APACHE.

To render these remarks upon this individual the more intelligible to the reader and the better to convey my meaning as satisfactory to myself, I shall first speak of the Apache who roams at freedom through his apparently inaccessible mountain retreats without any pretensions to civilization.

This latter Apache has for years carried on a system of warfare with greater or less success as the mutilated remains and whitened bones of our valuable citizens, picked up from time to time in various parts of the Territory afford an awful but incontestable proof. The arms and ammunition of those unfortunate victims of savage barbarity enables their murderers to "turn loose" upon ourselves many of our own weapons, so that to-day the Apache is armed and provided with ammunition, though not equally with ourselves, yet quite sufficient to render him an object of terror compared with what he would be if he were provided only with arms of his own construction.

Although numerous as have been the victims [illegible] the Apache who have fallen with arms and [illegible]munition in their posession, yet common sense will deny that all the material employed [illegible] civilized warfare, now posessed by them, [illegible]ve been thus obtained. There, must be a [illegible]rce through which they are supplied as [illegible]e-fourths of their number are supplied with [illegible] arms, this any one can testify who has ta[illegible] pains to watch their movements when on [illegible]aty at military posts. Notwithstanding all proofs we have had of the cunning and du[illegible]lity of the Apache, we are, to-day, as much [illegible] victims of his intrigues as if we were in[illegible]r to him in energy and intelligence. The [illegible] toward the Goodwin Apaches [illegible] need any comment [illegible]ly pernicious is being e[illegible] in our very centre. This [illegible] without question or exa[illegible]ment to Indians who co[illegible] themselves as Apaches wh[illegible] remark is not a mere [illegible] himself, recog[illegible] [illegible]kable deformity in the [illegible] the Pinalla nation, who, [illegible]y had left Camp Grant [illegible] his tribe to the mountains. [illegible] similar happened to come [illegible]tion but in which the actor [illegible]

[illegible]y happens that those "tamed [illegible] a brief time repudiate their [illegible] civilization and disappear. we [illegible], but in all probability they [illegible] respective tribes. It is hardly [illegible] suppose that during the time [illegible] with us they were at variance [illegible]bes, if so, from what we know of [illegible]acter, they returned only to be ex[illegible] the stake. The probabilities are [illegible] most intelligent and cunning [illegible] are selected from time to time [illegible]pon this mission to procure by [illegible] theft such supplies of arms and am[illegible]s are obtainable.

[illegible] Legislature very wisely passed an [illegible] the sale of arms and ammuni[illegible] the officials whose duty it [illegible]rements of this act are not very easily see in[illegible] [illegible]tween individuals [illegible]g perfect, re[illegible] not sur[illegible] [illegible]ployed [illegible]se, [illegible]

[illegible] should [illegible] set upon [illegible] Apaches" to [illegible] this time hold [illegible] The expense would [illegible] might disclose facts whic[illegible] remove an auxiliary witho[illegible] [illegible]ition of the Apache, would [illegible] [illegible]ifling.

Quo Warranto again.

No fre[illegible] moves that we are aware have been taken in the great Quo Warranto case as decided in the case of the people against Oscar Buckalew and we do not know that any more are necessary to show the utter inconsistency of the presiding Judge, Henry T. Backus, upon the question at issue. First comes the decision against Mr. Buckalew as Recorder of Pima County, declaring that the election held at the time of his election was held without the shadow of legality and that therefore Mr. Buckalew held no office and was not an officer. Yet Mr Buckalew still fills the office and collects pay for so doing, although it has been decided that he is not an officer, and as a consequence that the Supervisors who were elected at the same election are exercising the duties of Supervisors without any legal authority, and therefore, their acts are not only voidable but absolutely null.

Then comes a decision upon what is known in the Territory as the Bashford Bonds in which the principles laid down in the great case of the people *vs.* Oscar Buckalew were maintained and affirmed and the Bonds issued to Coles Bashford and company, acting as Attorney General by virtue of his own appointment were decided to have been issued without the sanction of law and therefore that the Territory was not bound for the payment.

So far so good—a decision has been rendered by competent authority, that no elective office in the Territory was held by virtue of law after a certain date and yet after these decisions were given, the learned Judge holds Court in Tucson, in Pima County, and allows a Sheriff elected at the same election with Mr Buckalew to be the chief executive officer of his Court, nay more, a woman is tried for her life before this Court accused of having killed her husband. She is found guilty before a Jury illegally sommoned and is ordered by this same learned Judge to be executed in February, and the order has been issued by him to the sheriff of Pima County, after he has decided that virtually there was none for her execution. This decision was necessary to make it appear that the learned and eloquent Judge had any court at all, and where self interest was involved, one point or many could be "long drawn out." [illegible] these piebald, ringed, streaked and speckle[illegible] opinions, was in that of an injunction prayed for by William S. Oury, to prevent Peter R Brady, Sheriff of Pima county and ex-officio collector of taxes, from enforcing their collection, he being an illegal officer according to the decision in the Buckalew case. But it was necessary that Brady hold his office that there might be some one to execute the mandates of the court; therefore the decision was elaborately given that Mr Brady had the full power to enforce the collection of taxes and that parties who considered themselves aggrieved had their remedy against his bondsmen who, if sued, would not fail to put in the plea, in defense that he was no legal sheriff and therefore could not be ex-officio collector of taxes. The next act in these opinions comes up in the case of McCaffry against Granville H. Oury to know by what right he holds the office of Attorney General of the Territory. In this case the learned Judge lets himself out and one grand assault is made upon the Fifth Legislature, that is declared no less than three times to be dead, dead, dead. 1st—That assemblage is declared to have had no legal existence on account of the apportionment having been made by the Governor and Secretary instead of by the Legislature, according to one clause of the Howell Code, though according to another the Legislature have power to delegate such authority. The fact seems to be apparent, the Howell Code was gotten up by a lawyer and [illegible] an eye to business, it is a perfect "now [illegible] it and now you don't see it" sort of an [illegible]t, so it will be seen that the [illegible]quent Judge has a loop to [illegible] it should not be large [illegible] is an easy matter to [illegible] it either honorably [illegible] election by [illegible] called the [illegible] elected. [illegible] and [illegible]

for them the last trumpet of the Archangel will fall unheeded upon their listless ears.

Upon Saturday last another decision was to have been rendered in the mandamus against Lord, but we are unacquainted with the result and cannot guess what it will be, as "doubtful things are very uncertain."

A NEW THOUGHT:—Times have lately become so dull that many, even after much study, have not concluded how to engage the emergency to advantage. Hear my advice if you are a batchelor: view your circumstances first with the eye of single blessedness—you do not like them—now put on your matrimonial spectacles and take a view—O! yes, you stare, but my advice to you is to take a wife, she will not charge you $18 per week for board alone, sending you to provide lodging for yourself; she will not leave you to take care of yourself when you happen to get the "shakes;" she will not fawn upon you while you have funds and tell you "you must pay for board in advance" when you are "strapped," and then, too, you are blessed with the smiles of a faithful and confiding wife, who, by having given herself to you, proves that by her you have not been idly flattered, but considered throughout as one worthy of, and capable of providing for her precious self. This is what we would do but alas! our smiles seem unable to make a single conquest.

GRANT AND RAILROADS.—Gen. Grant is reported to have said to some Congressmen, with whom he had an interview on the subject of subsidies to the Pacific Railroad, that no matter what may be said about the prospective benefit we are to derive from that road, it is too long to wait. We should make the best possible use of our present resources without increasing the burden of our debts by urging expensive risks which are hazardous. The Congressmen who were at the interview were astonished at the frankness of his views while one-half pledged him their support.

We find the above an the late telegram to the San Francisco papers We are not prepared to credit the statement that General Grant will take such a view of the Pacific railroads. He is too shrewd a man to be ignorant of the fact that the Southern Pacific road is needed to make valuable a vast extent of country

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COL. TYSON, well known in Arizona, writes from the new White Pine mining region of Nevada as follows. You nor anyone living ever saw anything to compare with the state of things existing here People are coming in from all quarters, and the moment they arrive they become absolutely crazy. Goods of all kinds are coming in daily and no place to store them. Lumber has been engaged at all the mills for $275 per thousand, three months ahead. God only knows what the result will be. A cup of coffee and a piece of beefsteak cost $1, and a newcomer is in the biggest kind of luck if he can find room enough in a house to spread his blankets at $1 per night The snow is not very deep yet. but the air is intensely cold and I expect in a week or two we shall have it rough enough

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GOV. MCCORMICK reached Fort Yuma on the 13th attended by J M. Barney and others. Rooms had been prepared at the fort by the Steamboat Co., by Hooper & Co. and by the new quartermaster, Gen. Dandy. He deposited his baggage with Hooper & Co., at 3 p m, dined with Gen Dandy. In the evening he was given a serenade and on the 14th he was called upon by Gen. Lovell, Col. Green and many citizens. At 4 p. m he left accompanied by Mr. Barney, B. Phelps, Mr. and others for San D[illegible]. Many citizens congregated at Jones' saloon to see him off and there was much good cheer and regret, that he could not remain longer. The Governor has reason to be pleased with his reception at Yuma. He has many friends there.

By the *New Mexican* of the 9th inst., we learn that a fight occured at a baile at Central City, near Pino[illegible]tos, in which conflict two whites and [illegible] negroes were killed and four whites (a[illegible] among the number), and four negr[illegible]ded. The cause of the row [illegible] that [illegible]es insisted on dancing, to [illegible] the whites objected and from words they [illegible] blows and almost immediately after [illegible] with the above result.

Latest News.

Washington Jan. 7—The President transmitted a letter from the Secretary of the Interior and also one from the commissioner of Indian affairs, in regard to the late Indian battle.

Mr. Corbett presented a petition for the Pacific railroad to Puget sound.

Mr. Washburne offered a resolution directing the postmaster general to suspend further payments to Wells, Fargo & Co., until an investigation is had in regard to the manner in which they executed their contracts.

Washington, Jan. 6—By order of the Secretary of War, General Reynolds is relieved from his duties as assistant commissioner of the freedmen's Bureau in Texas. General Canby is assigned to that duty.

General Sibley's official report of the troubles in the Ogeechee district, Georgia, is received. It details the commencement and progress of the difficulties, but thinks that no more troops will be required to enforce the laws.

Havanna, Jan. 5—The steamer from Vera Crux brings the following news: The Mexican Congress by a large majority has approved the convention of the fourth of July with the United States for the settlement of the claims of citizens of both countries. Congress in secret session also approved the treaty with the United States recognizing the American doctrine of the rights of naturalized citizens. The police authorities of the city of Mexico have received orders restricting the performance of religious ceremonies which caused some churches to close their doors. Several journals object to these new orders on the ground that they attack personal liberty, the free exercise of religion, and the right of conscience.

Madrid, Jan. 6—Latest advices from Paraguay state that the American consul, M'Mahon, had a satisfactory interview with Lopez, and that full atonement had been made for recent outrages on Americans.

Madrid, Jan. 6—A proclamation has been issued raising the state of seige of Madrid, Gen. Prim in an official circular declares that the provisional government does not intend to disarm volunteers.

The Central Pacific railroad was 478 miles from Sacramento yesterday. The Union Pacific track is expected at Echo Canon in a few days.

THE HODGES' HOUSE LOTTERY

A Hotel Building

FOR TWENTY DOLLARS!

WILL BE DISPOSED OF AT LOTTERY,
350 CHANCES AT $20 EACH,

On or before

the 15th day of April 1869.

THE large and well furnished building belonging to F. M. Hodges, situated on Main street, in that town, known as the Hodges' House and heretofore used and occupied as a Hotel. The House contains Twelve large and commodious rooms, fronts Two hundred and thirty-five feet on two streets, has all necessary outbuildings and a garden of about half an acre attached. The building has and always will, from its desirable location, command constant occupancy at a good rent, and in conformity with the desires of a number of persons, be disposed of at Public Lottery, by the 15th of April next, or as soon as all the tickets are sold. The property being entirely unincumbered, will be deeded and delivered to the person winning, immediately on the result of the lottery being declared; and to satisfy all that the proceedings connected with the lottery will be honorably and fairly conducted, reference is made to the following prominent citizens of Tucson, under whose direction or that of any committee whom the holders of tickets may select the Lottery will be drawn.

Reference,

COL. J P T CARTER, Secretary of the Ter.
CAPT. G C SMITH, U S A.
LORD & WILLIAMS, Merchants
E N FISH & CO "
M I JACOBS & CO "
GOLDBERG & CO "
TULLY & OCHOA "
GOODWIN & SANDERS, "

Tucson, January 24 1869—12t.

CONTINENTAL BILLIARD SALOON.

By TODD & CULVER.

The Best South of San Francisco.
Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

THE best of WINES LIQUORS and CIGARS Imported direct for this House—kept constantly on hand, for sale

Wholesale and Retail.

The BILLIARD TABLES are new and of the latest style

The proprietor will take special care to have everything of the best, and insures prompt attention to his customers.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Jan. 24, '69. 24-3m.

DR. N. P. RICHARDSON,
Office Richardson's Hotel,
TUCSON, A. T.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN.

SUNDAY JANUARY 24, 1869.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Local and Miscellaneous.

LIEUTS. WINTERS and Adams have returned from a scouting expedition of fifteen days.

Mr. M. Goldwater of San Francisco, arrived here by stage last week.

THERE should be a stop put to having trains encamp on the public plaza of the town.

THE Catholic church is advancing toward completion but the school building languishes for want of funds.

ADJT. GEN. STICKNEY has gone to Tubac, Estevan Ochoa and Hiram S. Stevens are at Camp Crittenden.

The last case of intoxication in his Honor Judge Backus was occasioned by a heavy draught of Legislative Quo-rum.

IN order to get a No. 1 cocktail call at "Congress Hall" and if Charley Brown cannot "dish" it up to suit you, Joe Bosselle will fill the bill.

DR. STANTON arrived from Californina during the week, he has taken rooms in the City Hotel buidings and intends to practice in this in this place.

THERE have been many people in from the Rio San Pedro during the week and the report is that great preparations are made for farming upon a large scale.

Our old-time friend, Samuel B. Wise, has returned from the settlements on the Gila and reports that everything is prosperous to a remarkable degree in that section.

WE much regret to hear that John B Dow of Arizona City has lost his estimable wife. Her remains have been taken to San Diego. Mr. Dow is one of our pioneers and has many warm friends who sympathise with him.

SINCE our last issue, we have disposed of an interest in the publication of the ARIZONIAN to PERTON W. DOOR as may be seen by change in the firm of pro ctus. Mr. D. is a practical printer, a long residenter of Arizona, a good writer as may be seen by his "Observations" and will be a great auxiliary to the ARIZONIAN.

THE folowing are among the prominent arrivals at the Richardson Hotel during the week.

Maj. Collins and Family Camp Grant, Capt Evans and family Camp Crittenden, Dr C P Sharkey, U. S. A, Chief Justice Turner, Prescott; Col. Lane, Texas, J B. Blanchard, L B Wooster, Mr Pierson and G H Wallace

TUCSON, Jan 20, 1869

MR. EDITOR —SIR: I have been informed that Judge Backus contemplates leaving the Territory according to advice given in your paper some two or three weeks since. I will here, however, make the assertion that he does not leave this country until he can *bum* his way out, as the Judge belongs to that class who believes in never missing a meal or paying a cent

COLORADO MINES —We learn that some miners who have begun work in the Castle Dome district are doing remarkably well They send the ore (silver and lead) to San Francisco as Mr. Spann of the Eureka district has been doing for a year past. The ores are said to be of a superior quality.

WE WOULD call the attention of our readers to an advertisement in another column concerning the disposal at lottery, of that valuable property situated on Main street and known as the "Hodges' House." Many men have invested ten or twenty dollars on an old watch or an old horse or something else of little value, but here is a chance to acquire a little fortune in itself. It is certainly worth $20 to contend for the prize even if you lose. We are safe in saying that the person upon whom fortune smiles in this transaction has indeed secured an independence. Buy your tickets before you are too late for such chances are "few and far between."

A CARD.

TUCSON, A. T., Jan. 2d, 1869.

The undersigned retires from all connection with the "WEEKLY ARIZONIAN" at this date. He will collect all dues up to this date for advertising or job work owing to the same and pay all debts contracted before this date and no more.

SIDNEY R. DeLONG.

NEW YORK, Jan, 1, 1868

Gold, 134.
Legal Tenders, 74½

TUCSON GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKET

GRAIN.		
Wheat per lb	4	cents.
Corn " "	4	"
Barley " "	4 @ 5	"
GROCERIES.		
Beans	6	cents.
Flour	10 @ 12	"
Coffee	55 @ 60	"
Sugar brown	35 @ 38	"
" white	45 @ 50	"
Tea	$2 50	"
Beef retail	15 @ 20	"
DRY GOODS.		
Brown Sheeting	20 @ 37½	per yd.
Bleached "	20 @ 37½	" "
Calicos	20 @ 40	" "
PRODUCE.		
Hay	$15 00 @ $18 00	per ton
Eggs	1 00	" doz.
Butter	1 50	" lb

NEW STORE & NEW GOODS!

IN The Building of LEOPOLDO CARRILLO, (formerly occupied by the United States Commissary Department,)

Tucson. A, T.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tucson, that h has just arrived from the great Eastern markets with a full stock of goods for this country, embracing

Dry goods, Groceries Hardware

&c., and feels confident in saying, from the manner in which his purchases have been made, that he can sell as cheap as the cheapest.

He will constantly endeavor to make it the interest of all to give him a call before purchasing elsewere.

ROBERT M. CRANDAL.

Jan, 1, 1869. 35-t

JNO. S. THAYER,
(Licensed)
—Auctioneer—
Office at the store of JUAN FERNANDES, MAIN STREET, TUCSON,
Dec. 26, 1868-tf.

M. R. PLATT. J. E. McCAFFRY.
PLATT & McCAFFRY.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.
TUCSON, A. T.
January 2d 1869-tf

CHAS. H. LORD. W. W. WILLIAMS.
LORD & WILLIAMS.
HAVING just brought on from New York fresh and
CHOICE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE,
are offering the same very cheap for cash
Look at our goods and prices.
tf Jan. 1, '69

G. H. OURY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Office in Court-house Building
TUCSON, A. T.
Aug. 4, '67.

F. M. HODGES,
MAIN STREET
TUCSON. A. T.
KEEPS constantly on hand a large supply of the best brand of Liquors and Cigars.
Jan 1st '69 tf

P. R. TULLY. ESTEVAN OCHOA
TULLY & OCHOA.
Main Street, Tucson, A. T.
HEREBY give notice to their friends and the public generally that they have received direct from the East a full and complete stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c. and are prepared to sell at as reasonable terms as any merchants in the Territory. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Jan 1st 1869.

PIONEER BUTCHER SHOP.
FOSTER & CO.,
at the OLD STAND on Main Street,
TUCSON, A. T.
ARE ready to supply all customers in their line with as good beef and at as low rates as can be had elsewhere in town.
Jan. 1st 1869.

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore conducted by the undersigned, under the name of GEO F. HOOPER & CO., will hereafter be carried on under the name of HINTON, HOOPER & CO.; and under that name will settle all liabilities heretofore contracted for the name of GEO. F. HOOPER & CO., and collect all indebtedness due that firm.

(Signed)

FRANCIS HINTON.
WM. B. HOOPER.
A. H. WHITE.
JAMES M. MASON.
JOHN S. CALL.

Dated December 1, 1868—tf

District Court Notice.

IN the District Court for the First Judicial District, County of Pima, and Territory of Arizona.

Territory of Arizona,
vs
John B. Allen, Territorial Treasurer for the Territory of Arizona, Coles Bashford, and Charles H. Lord Territorial Auditor.

To Coles Bashford one of the defendents above named:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the District Court, for the First Judicial District, County of Pima, and Territory of Arizona, to answer the complaint of Granville H Oury, Attorney General for said Territory, in an action for injunction, to enjoin the presentation and payment of certain Territorial Bond and Warrants numbering as follows: Territorial Bonds, No. 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150, and Territorial Warrants numbering 42 51 52 55 105 and 106.

You are hereby required to answer the complaint herein filed within four months from the publication hereof, and to serve a copy thereof upon Granvile H. Oury at his office in Tucson, in said county and Territory, within the time above specified.

And you are also notified that if you fail to answer the complaint of the plaintiff within the four months aforesaid, judgment will be taken against you by default, and application made to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

L. S. Given under my hand and the seal of said District Court, at Tucson, this 14th day of January, A. D., 1869.

OSCAR BUCKALEW,
Clerk.

3-4mo.

M. I. JACOBS, San Francisco. L. M. JACOBS, Tucson, A. T.
M. I. JACOBS & CO.
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDIZE
Main Street, Tucson, A. T.
INVITE attention to their stock, consisting of a variety of goods specially selected for this market and season, which they will sell at
POPULAR PRICES.
On hand—Wrapping paper, Grain Sacks, and California Honey and Butter.
January 2d 1869-tf.

F H Goodwin Adam Sanders
GOODWIN & SANDERS,
Dealers in General Merchandise
TUCSON, A. T.
HAVE this day on hand and are constantly receiving, a large stock of goods selected EXPRESSLY FOR THIS MARKET,
consisting in part of
Dry Goods and Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Military Furnishing goods of all descriptions, Staple and Fancy Goods, Belts, Pistols, Powder, Percussion caps, &c, &c., which they will sell cheap for cash.
Thankful for past favors they respectfully solicit continuance of public patronage.
Jan. 1, 1869 tf.

CASH STORE!
GOLDBERG & CO
North-east corner Main and Vine Sts
TUCSON, A. T.
HAVING received a new supply of Summer and Fall Goods, embracing a general and complete assortment of Dry goods, Fancy Good, Ladies dress goods, of every description, Hats and Caps, Cloaks and Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Crockery, Groceries and Provisions, etc., etc. Wedhere to a cash system and sell our goods remarkably low. Give us a call.
tf. Jan. 1, 69

E. N. Fish, Tucson. S. SILVERBERG San Francisco
E. N. FISH, & CO.,
West side, Main Street, Tucson, A. T.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
General Merchandise,
We keep constantly on hand the largest and most general stock of goods in the Territory south of the Gila.
Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries Provisions, Hardware, Liquors in Bbls and cases, Cigars and Tobacco, &c., &c., which weare offering at exceedingly low prices.
Jan, 1, '69. 324f

CAMP GRANT STORE!
THE undersigned would respectfully announce that they have just opened a new stock of goods consisting of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c. and are prepared to sell on the "live and let live" principle
Would also announce to those persons desirous to settle upon the Lower San Pedro, that they a proprietors of a large Asequio and will allow wat to be taken from it by actual settlers free of charg
COX & ISRAEL.
Camp Grant, A. T., Oct. 2d 1868. tf,

HIRAM S. STEVENS
Camp Crittenden, A. T.
WOULD respectfully give notice to the trading public in and around Camp Crittenden, that I have just received a large and well selected stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, DRUGS, MEDICINES
nd all kinds of necessary articles, for
OFFICERS, SOLDIERS and CITIZENS
Direct from San Francisco.
which I propose to sell to all at the very
LOWEST PRICES
at my store, at Camp Crittenden, Arizona.
Jan. 1, 1869.

TAKE NOTICE!
NEW GOODS!
DIRECT FROM NEW YORK
WE would respectfully announce to the people of Tucson and vicinity, that we have on hand a large and well assorted STOCK OF MERCHANDISE GROCERIES, &c., which we offer for sale at the owest figures.
H. LESINSKY, & CO.,
East side Main Street Tucson, A. T.
Jan. 1st '69, tf.

NEW GOODS!
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
AT THE
SUTLER STORE,
CAMP BOWIE, (Apache Pass.)
A Good Supply for travelers. tf.

HINTON, HOOPER, & CO.
San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California
Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton,
Sweet Water and Camp McDowell,
Arizona.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
General Merchandise.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants.
We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and Merchants, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesaleing and Jobbing at LOW RATES.
We keep constantly on hand at
ARIZONA CITY
The largest and most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one House south of San Frandisco.
COMPRISING EVERYTHING THE COUNTRY REQUIRES.
All our goods are either imported directly or bought of direct importors. We buy nothing from second hands; thereby saving the San Francisco Jobber's Profit which is
ALL WE ASK TO MAKE.
"Live and Let Live,"
is our motto. Our terms are
CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and for cash, we are always in readiness to supply dealers, ranchoros, & others, with goods, in jobbing lots at
Unprecedentedly Low Prices.
HINTON, HOOPER & CO.
Arizona City Dec. 19, 1868-tf.

THE RICHARDSON HOUSE
by
DR. & MRS. N. P. RICHARDSON
HAVING leased the above named Hotel, we are prepared to accommodate the public.
A thorough renovation has taken place, the rooms are kept clean and airy, and no pains will be spared to make the patrons of the House comfortable.
The table shall be furnished with the best the market affords.
Terms.

Board and Lodging per week	$20 00
Board without Lodging	16 00
Single meals	1 00

Terms cash. All bills payable weekly
Tucson, Jan 1, '69.

Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the Estate of James D. Williams, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of, and persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within one year after the date of this notice, at his residence, Hinton, Hooper & Co's. Store, Arizona City, Yuma County, A. T.

(Signed.) FRANCIS HINTON.

Arizona City, December 2d A. D. 1868—6w.

General Items.

Bonner thinks Grant will drive his own team.

Buttler occupies Thad Stevens' old seat.

The Courier-Journal pitches into Josh Billings.

It is said Cushing is authorized to buy Cuba.

Chicago expects a million of hogs this season

There are more Irish in America than in Ireland.

It is said Coalfax will resign the speakership and take his bride to Europe.

A monument to Robinson Crusoe is to be erected on the island made famous by him.

There were 339 deaths in New York last week and 167 marriages.

There are 540 secret political policemen in Paris.

Spinner pitches into copper and nickel currency, calling it stinking, poisonous and irredeemable.

The Russian Grand Duke Nicholas, brother of the czar, will winter in Paris.

Isabella's useless husband is charged with appropriating $70,000 belonging to a church.

The Davenport brothers have lost their money, married French wives, and got the consumption.

Earl Russell is seventy-six. He has been in parliamentary life fifty-five years.

The Board of Trade of Marseilles, France, wants the coat of arms of New Orleans.

Vanderbilt's property has been attached in a lump by Fisk, to secure a little bill of $4,500,000.

James Arnold, the oldest and wealthiest citizen of New Beford, Mass., died last week.

In the island of Jamaica there are 32,320 Episcopalian and 104,013 dissenting church goers.

Turkeys sell at 15 cents per pound now in New York markets.

Alaska, like all the rest of the country, now has a budget of "frauds" to report.

The revenue of Canada for November was $1,214,154, and expenditures $877,448.

Postmaster Kelly, of New York, has four hundred and twenty-four soldier clerks in his office.

The Empress Eugenie has lately abandoned amethysts, and now wears only diamonds.

Lowell (Mass.) factory hands now work twelve hours a day.

The Houston and Texas Central Railroad cleared during the month of October, $93,000.

A son of one of the Siamese twins has settled in southwest Missouri.

One negro murdered another at Ocala Fla., for the purpose of getting his horse.

The Mochican Indians in New London county, Conn., have just had a school house built for them, with all the modern improvements.

An English minister warned those of his congregation who voted for John Stuart Mill not to come to the communion table.

The Californian tells the story of an old maid who learned to smoke cigars because, as she said, it made a smell as though there was a man around.

The property destroyed by the late inundations in Switzerland is estimated at about 100,000,000 francs ($2,000,000.)

The force employed in the treasury department was reduced on the 7th inst by the dismissal of twenty-five lady clerks.

Montana has a capital of $1,913,000 invested in manufacturing pursuits; $240,000 of the sum is represented by breweries and distilleries.

A petty punster in New York says that city is now governed by Oakley Hall, Tammany Hall, and alcohol.

The name Jefferson Davis is the first in the book of visitors at the Massachusettes Historical Society, and that of U. S. Grant is the last.

Ole Bull was aboard the steamship United States, which collided with the America, but escaped unscathed, carrying his fiddle with him.

Mr. Laird was greeted during a recent visit to the Liverpool Exchange with hootings and cries of "What about the Alabama?"

The New York World has added an eight-cylinder press to its resources, and claims to be able to print 50,000 papers an hour.

The latest novelty in wedding entertainments is a crockery wedding, which has just come off in Portland, Me.

A letter has been published by Gen. Barnard setting forth the inefficiency of the forts about New York at present to compete with the service ordinance of our own and other countries.

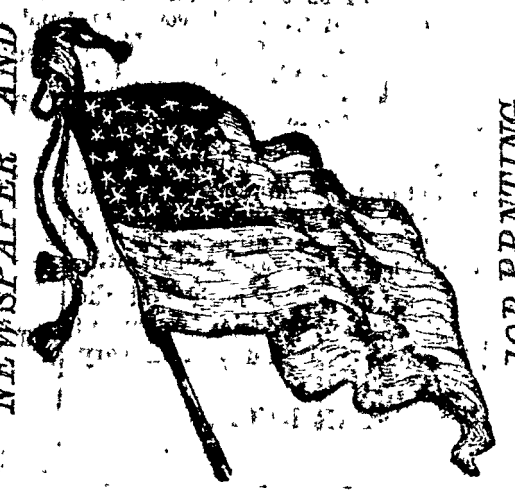
A movement is on foot in Washington, looking to the establishment of a national school of art, similar in all its features to the schools of Florence.

A son has been born to Gen. Steinmetz, the bravest of the brave at the battle of Sadowa. The father is 72 years old, and the mother just 18.

A private letter from Paris says the French government is about to make proposals to Wm. H. Webb for two new ironclads similar to the Dunderberg.

A Chinese almanac is a most extraordinary publication. The days for plowing, building, traveling and marrying are laid down in it with the greatest minuteness. The whole period of four seasons is divided into twenty-four solar terms, each possessing a characteristic name, and corresponding to the day on which the sun enters the first or fifteenth degree of one of the twelve signs of the zodiac. As the Chinese is a lunar calandar, the places of these solstices, equinoxes etc., which regulate the three great festivals of the year, are changed every year. There is also the intercalation of the arrears of the Chinese year of 354 days, which in a period of thirty-two or thirty-three months, amount to a great month of thirty days, which is introduced every two or three years, such a way as to preserve the order of these twenty-four periods.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN



NEWSPAPER AND JOB-PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

TUCSON, A. T.

The only Newspaper published in the Territory of Arizona South of the Rio Gila.

Having lately received a

LARGE SUPPLY

of

NEW MATERIAL,

we are prepared to execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB-WORK,

POSTERS,

PAPMHLETS,

BILL-HEADS,

LETTER-HEADINGS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

HAND-BILLS, &c

upon the shortest notice, and as reasonable as can be done this side of San Francisco.

We would particularly recommend our sheet to merchants in San Francisco, Cal., and New York, having business correspondence in this section, as the only advertising medium in the Territory, south of the Rio Gila, and as Tucson is in a section of

GREAT COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE.

it is for the interest of every Busines House that wishes to get a share of the trade, to advertise in our columns; therefore, send in your orders.

Address: "Weekly Arizonian," Tucson, A. T.

SHERRY & DOONER, Publishers

ARIZONA OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

1868.

Federal Officers,

Governor—Richard C. McCormick, Tucson.
Secretary—James P. T. Carter "
Chief Justice—William F. Turner, Prescott,
Associate " Henry T. Backus, Tucson.
" " Harley H. Carter, La Paz.
Marshal—Edward Phelps, Tucson.
Sup't. Indians—George W. Dent, La Paz,
Surveyor General Sherman Day, San Francisco
District Attorney———— Tucson.
Assessor—Henry A. Bigelow, Prescott,
Collector—Levi Bashford, "
Dept. Collector Customs—J. F. Stone, Tucson
Receiver of the Land Office-Oscar Buckalew.

Territorial Officers.

Auditor—Charles H. Lord, Tucson,
Treasurer—John B Allen "
Attorney General—James E McCaffrey "
Delegate to Congress—Coles Bashford "

County Officers.

PIMA COUNTY.
Probate Judge—John S Thayer
Sheriff—Peter R Brady
District Attorney—Granville H. Oury
Treasurer—Sidney R DeLong
Recorder—Oscar Buckalew
Supervisors—John W Sweeney, E. N. Fish, John G. Capron
Public Administrator,—Chas. H Meyers
county seat—Tucson.

YAVAPAI COUNTY.
Probate Judge—Hezikiah Brooks.
Sheriff—A John Moore
District Attorney—John M Rountree.
Treasurer—William Cory
Recorder—John H Behan
Supervisors—John G Campbell, ————
county Seat—Prescott.

YUMA COUNTY.
Probate Judge—Joseph B. Tuttle.
Sheriff—David King.
District Attorney—Marcus D Dobbins.
Treasurer—Robert Coles
Recorder.—Peter Doll.
Supervisors—W Ravena, C. Gross, M, Castinado
Public Administrator—John Duff.
county seat—La Paz

MOHAVE COUNTY.
Probate Judge—Wm. L Haskell
Sheriff—E H Smith
Treasurer—E M McCarty
Recorder—James P Bull
Supervisors—John Pearson, William Forrest Chas Atchisson.
Dis't. Att'y.—A E Davis.
county Seat—Hardyville.

PAH UTE COUNTY.
Probate Judge—Daniel M Thomas.
Sheriff————
Treasurer ————
Recorder————
Supervisors————
county seat—St. Thomas.

Notaries Public.

Pima Co.—William S Baxter Maricopa Wells Mortimer R. Platt, Tucson; John M. Cass, Apache Pass; J. B. McKinnie, Florence;
Yavapai Co.—Henry W Fleury, Prescott; W. R Ferris, Wickenburg; Thos J L Hague Peoria, J M Lenzarder, Camp McDowell.
Yuma Co.—Charles H. Brinley, Arizona City, H. D. Dobbs, La Paz.

Assistant Assessors.

Pima Co.—Mark Aldrich, Tucson.
Yuma Co—Thos. J. Bidwell, La Paz.
Yavapai Co—George Lount, Prescott; W. R. Ferris, Wickenburg

Deputy Collectors.

Pima Co.—P R Brady Tucson.
Yuma Co—Robt. Coles, La Paz.
Mohave Co—Jas P. Bull, Mohave City.

Places and Times of Holding Courts.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Judge Backus—Oscar Buckalew, Clerk
In Tucson, Pima county, commencing on the first Monday in April, and first Monday in October

SECOND DISTRICT.
Judge Carter————Clerk.
In La Paz, Yuma county, commencing on the 3rd Monday in March and first Monday in September

In St Thomas, Pah Ute County, commencing on the 3d Monday in June.

In Hardyville, Mohave county, commencing on first Monday in January and first Monday in June.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Judge Turner—Edward W Wells, Clerk.
In Prescott, Yavapai county, commencing on the first Monday in April and first Monday in October.

SUPREME COURT.
One term in each year at the Capital, commencing on the first Wednesday after beginning of the regular annual session of the Legislature. Oscar Buckalow, Clerk.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Mahlon H. Moore, deceased

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned Administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within one year from the date hereof, to the undersigned, at Tucson, County of Pima, and Territory of Arizona.
Tucson, December 26th 1868.
E. N. FISH,
Administrator.
Tucson, December 26th 1868-4w.

SOUTHERN OVERLAND U. S. MAIL.

And Express Line From Mesilla,

N. M. to Tucson, A. T.

THE undersigned will run a weekly four-horse coach between the above points, connecting at Mesilla, with stages for Santa Fe and the East, El Paso, and San Antonio, Texas; and at Tucson, with the Los Angeles and San Diego Semi-Weekly Stage Line, and the Weekly line for Hermosillo and Guaymas, Sonora; making a connected stage line for any point in the United States on the Pacific or Atlantic slopes of the continent, and points in northern and and central Mexico.

Particular attention paid to Express matter and comfort of Passengers.

The company are responsible for all Express matter sent by their line except against Indians.

Coaches leave Tucson and Mesilla every Sunday at 4 o'clock, p. m.

S. R. DeLONG, Passenger and Express Agent, Tucson, A. T.

DAVIS & BARELLA,
42-3t. La Mesilla, N. M.

E. N. Fish, Tucson. S. Silvenberg San Francisco

E. N. FISH, & CO.,

West side, Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

We keep constantly on hand the largest and most general stock of goods in the Territory south of the Gila.

Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries Provisions, Hardware, Liquors in Bbls. and cases, Cigars and Tobacco, &c., &c., which we are offering at exceedingly low prices.

Jan. 1, '69. 32tf

CAMP GRANT STORE!

THE undersigned would respectfully announce that they have just opened a new stock of goods consisting of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c.

and are prepared to sell on the "live and let live" principle.

Would also announce to those persons desirous to settle upon the Lower San Pedro, that they a proprietors of a large Acequie and will allow wat to be taken from it by actual settlers free of charg

COX & ISRAEL.
Camp Grant, A, T., Oct. 2d 1868. tf.

THOMAS M. YERKES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANT
Tubac, A. T.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, which will be sold reasonabe, and a LIBERAL CREDIT GIVEN. Grain taken in exchange, for goods at market prices.

Jan 1st 1869. tf.

RESTAURANT!

On Main St. opposite Fish's Buildings,
TUCSON, A. T.

Mr. and Mrs. BRYANT, Proprietors.

THE proprietors would announce to the public that they are now prepared to entertain their guests with the choicest viands of the season and everything which the market can supply in the finest style and shortest notice.

Nov. 28, 1868.-tf

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP,

PEARL ST. TUCSON, A. T.

Wagons are made and repaired at this establishment and everything in the Blacksmith line done with promptness and dispatch.

SWEENY & ETCHEL, Proprietors.
Jan. 1st, '69

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with instructions received from the Collector of Customs for the District of Paso del Norte, importers will hereafter be required to pay duties on all supplies imported for the use of the United States troops, whether delivered under public or private contract.

J. F. STONE,
Deputy Collector.
Tucson, A. T., Sept 22, 1868. tf

PUBLIC NOTICE!

ALL persons are warned against trespassing on the property of the MOWRY SILVER MINES. Work will be resumed on an extensive scale as soon as proper arrangements can be made, and the condition of the country will justify it. The property has been placed in the hands of the Military authorities of the United States, by order of General Grant, U. S. A. Commander-in-chief, at the request of the undersigned. All just and legitimate claims against the Company will be settled upon resumption of work. The undersigned relies upon his friends in Arizona to see that the spirit of this notice is carried out.

SYLVESTER MOWRY,
President.
Mowry Silver Mining Co.
New York, Oct. 4, '67 tf.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN.

New Series. **Tucson, A. T., Sunday, January 31, 1869.** **Vol. 2. No. 5.**

THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN

A Weekly Journal, devoted to the Interests of Arizona Territory.

Published every Sunday Morning, by
SHERRY. & DOONER.

Terms of Subscription,

One Copy, one year	$7,00
One copy, six months	$4.00
One copy for three months	2,00
Single numbers, each	25

Subscriptions must be paid invariably in advance

Advertising Rates.
Two dollars per square for the first insertion and one dollar for each subsequent insertion

The Old Year.

"Tis the dead of night, and an old man stands
At a closed gate with uplifted hands.
And the tear drops freeze on his sunken cheeks
As with quivering, feeble voice he speaks,
And tells to the night in saddened tone,
Of sunshine fled and pleasure gone.

"O, open the gate, for the night is cold—
My pulse is weak and my limbs are old;
Afar I have wandered, and sad have been
The sights which my weeping eyes have seen!
O, angel, open—I fain would rest
My weary head on the Past's soft breast.

"Unbar the gate for the hour is nigh
For a year to be born and for me to die,
My feet are sore, and I weary come,
O, open the gate and take me home!
I've wandered far since, a year ago,
A babe I was cradled in ice and snow.

"Bright shown the morn as I laughed in glee
At the glorious future that waited me—
But all is past—here at last I stand
At the gate of Time with uplifted hand.
O, angel, hast—for my failing breath
Asks peace, repose, in the rest of death."

Eleven strokes from the clock had told,
That the year was weary and worn and old—
An hour, and the pealing echoes flew
To tell that the year was young and new.
The angel had heard and unbarred the door,
And the old man rested forevermore.

GOLDEN HAIR.

"You are no better to night, Harry?"

"No better, Miss Ariel."

Ariel King bent thoughtfully over the low pallet bed, with her slight fingers on the sick man's restless pulse, and long amber curls almost touched the coverlet that stirred with the uneven laboring of the breast below. While the frosty October sunset, drawing lines of moving gold athwart the rough plastered walls, lingered softly around the soft shining hair and violet eyes, transferring her to a saint's strange beauty.

"He seems weak and languid," she said softly.

"Wine and cordial and fresh fruit are what he needs, Marion."

"And that is just what the doctor told me," said a dark, bustling little woman, who was concocting some mixture over a sickly fire "But bless you Miss Ariel how are we folks to get fruit? No, no, he must get well on arrow root and gruel, they dont cost much."

She tried to speak smilingly, this poor Margaret Becker, but there were tears in her dark eyes as she pushed the wet hair from her husband's forehead.

"It is not altogether that, Miss Ariel," said Harry uneasily, "I think I should get stronger if it want for fretting about the rent. Old Keene is a hard landlord—one who wouldn't hesitate to turn a man into the street if he were dying. I do not mind it so much for myself—I shall soon be beyond trouble, but Marion—"

He stopped abruptly. Ariel lifted her grave shocked eyes—this was a new revelation of want and woe.

"Do you mean to tell me you have no money left?

"None, Miss Ariel."

She bent her face on her hands with a sort of passionate shudder.

"And this is the way our country rewards the soldiers who have dared the perils of the deadly battle-field and fever-breathing swamps! She gives them an 'honorable discharge'—a discharge to creep away into some hole or corner and die as quick as possible! She promises them a 'bounty' at the end of the war—as well say at the end of the world! Is this right, is it justice?"

"Nay, Miss Ariel," said the young soldier, "it is partly my own fault; if I had chosen to remain in the hospital I should have incurred no expenses. Only I fancied that Marion would nurse me better, and—"

"And you committed an unpardonable sin by preferring home to a hospital barrack, and this great and good country washes her hands of you accordingly. Oh, Harry if I had but hone tite of my uncle's wealth!"

"Miss Ariel," said the young man earnestly "don't feel so grieved about it. I know you are hurt at your uncle's refusal to help me; but you must remember that he disapproved of my enlistment from the very first, still more of the idle fancy, as he termed it, of my coming home. But oh, Miss Ariel, if he could have known the bitterness of the homesick pangs that come when you are sick in a strange place! He said in that note that the mere fact of my once having been a clerk in his employ gave me no claims on him. And he was right, Miss Ariel, only—"

He turned his face to the pillow, with a strange, troubled light in his eyes, to see a human being drifting out of the world, and have no power to help or rescue him.

"How much is the rent?" she asked after a brief silence.

"Twenty dollars, Miss Ariel, it is for three months."

Twenty dollars! and she had only ten in her little silk purse. For Ariel King, a portionless orphan had nothing of her own: the very watch at her girdle, the spot of opal fire that fastens her collar, were her uncle's. And to him she well knew how vain would be any application.

She sighed deeply as she rose to go, and once more came that passionate longing the eager wish that she were rich.

The gas lights were beginning to quiver like lines of fire down the long numerous streets as she set out on her homeward way, and with instinctive timidity she drew down her veil, and folding her simple scarlet shawl closer around her shoulders, quickening her steps as she did so.

"Can't cross there young woman! wait till them carts and carriages have gone by."

Ariel started in affright as the good humored policeman drew her back, and then smiled at her own timidity. But as she stood waiting on the corner for something like a break in the apparently endless string of carts and omnibusses, her eye fell upon a brilliantly lighted window close at her side, and she mechanically read, emblazoned on the glass:

"Highest Price Paid for Human Hair."

She looked down upon her long auburn curls that lay on her shoulders with a strange sudden thrill of joy. For the moment she was rich—she had something which she might call her own, to keep or sell as she pleased. Harry Becker's need might be succored yet

Without pausing to reflect she laid her hand on the latch, and entered the perfumed realm of Maccaser and false curls. A dashing little french woman advanced behind the counter.

"In what may we have the pleasure of serving madame."

"I wish to sell my hair," murmured poor Ariel, her cheeks all aflame, as if she had been doing some guilty thing.

"Ah certainly," said the little woman in a tone one or two degrees less conciliatory. "Will madame please to lay aside her bonnet?"

With trembling fingers Ariel untied the strings and removed the straw bonnet; like a cataract of shining rippled gold the long soft curls fell around her shoulders.

"Ciel!" ejaculated the little woman softly with upraised eyebrows and clasped hands 'the hair is fine, 'vraiment' it must be near three feet long! For what price do you wish to part with it madame?"

"I must have ten dollars for it," said Ariel, taking courage from the other's evident admiration.

"Ten dollars!—that is too large a sum"

"Then I must try elsewhere," said Ariel taking up her bonnet.

"Wait—stay!" said the woman meditatively. "It is good and of a good color. Please walk in here madame. Fanchette shall curl it for a second"

Poor Ariel, scared and half frightened in the light, looked at the back of the shop where gleaming scissors flashing there would have given almost any sum to retraced the sudden step. But the tresses she had brushed and combed, and twined with flowers so many times that the curls—oh; how could she have spoken! —that Colonel Tylney had admired so much—that he had said were like sunshine! An involuntary spasm welled from her heart.

'Did you call Madame' said Fanchette, suspending the scissors in the hair.

Ariel shook her head; she could not answer in words. Her face lay, drooping heap full of grief and tears, and tender sunshadows—hers no longer.

"Please to be one to!" pleaded with womanly quickness. The woman smiling assented across the counter; she was in a manner with herself, she had made a bargain.

Ariel ventured to look in the glass crept with a hard earned money in her pocket, one curl held to her heart as if it were a living thing.

"Is he asleep, Marion?"

"Miss Ariel, is it possible that this is you?"

"Myself, Marion! Hush! don't wake him; here is the twenty dollars. Don't detain me pray, it is too late."

But, Miss Ariel, how—where—Oh! I see now—your hair, your beutiful brown curls are all gone. Oh Miss Ariel, how could you?

Pooh, said Ariel lightly. hair will grow again. Do you value my silly curls beyond poor harry's life and strength?

And before Mrs. Becker could find words to express her gratitude she was gone.

Upon my word! said Miss Priscilla Vinaigre, this is quite a new freak on the part of Miss King. What will not a girl do next to keep up with the fashions?—

Colonel Tylney looked up quickly from the photographic album whose leaves he wasl slowly turning over. Yes that was Arie King with her flushed cheek shaded with tiny brown rings, and her eyes bent downward with timid shame.

Colonel Tylney shut the album with considerable emphasis. What were our girls dreaming about fashion for when the nation is groaning with the agony of regeneration? Yet he had fancied Ariel King far superior to any of these foolish whims; well it was for him that disenchantment came ere it was too late.

And she knew how much I admired that golden hair was the next thought.

It shows how much she cares for my likes and dislikes Well she is just like the rest of her sex and I shall go back to Washington next week cured of one absurd fancy.

And Ariel sobbed herself to sleep that night because Frank passed her with such a frigid bow.

Harry Becker had an unexpected visitor the next morning—the Colonel of his regiment, who came in with a bright encouraging smile and a kindly grasp of the hand which seemed to throw new life into the invalid's worn frame.

Why Harry Becker where have you been hiding yourself? It was by the merest chance that I stumbled upon you now.

Becker's pale cheek reddened. I didn't like to trouble others with my distress, Colonel

Then allow me to say you have been very foolish. What can I do for you?—nay do not hesitate, I have not forgotten how you risked your life for me at Malvern's Mills.

Thank you, Colonel. We have been in sore straits, I and my wife; but Ariel King my former employer's niece—

Ariel King—I know her.

Then Sir, you know the sweetest young lady in the world. Well Sir, she has aided us with her little means—my wife used to be a seamstress in the family; and last night to crown all what do you suppose she done to help us with the rent that was behind?

I'm sure I don't know.

She sold her hair, Sir—her beautiful hair, that she was as proud of as any woman could be—all to assist a poor dying soldier!

And Harry turned his face aside to hide the big drops on his lashes. He need not have been so careful; there was a strange dimness in the Colonel's dark eye too.

I have been a fool he ejaculated, striding out into the open air—a mad insensate fool.

And he went straight to the little parlor where Ariel was sitting at her work, crying a little between whiles, and confessed his sin at the shrine of her saintly beauty.

But now, Ariel, now that you know what a suspicious, credulous, doubting villian I have been—can you give the priceless treasure of your love into my keeping.

She answered him tenderly, with soft, shy blushes, Yes.

What more have we to say? Nothing, save that Harry Becker and Marian his wife are doing well, and the latter predicts that by Ariel's wedding day her curls will have grown out again, as long and as golden as of yore.

Gen. Sheridan was to have left Camp Supply on the Canadian river for Fort Cobb, on the 7th, and it was expected in from three to five days he would be in communication with Gen. Hazen, and be able to strike the hostile tribes without interfering with the friendly tribes. Satana, the principal chief of the Kiowas, is represented as not having gone to the hostile camp. Gen. Sherman, however, regards Satana and Bull Bear as the most treacherous and hostile of the Plains Indians and has given orders to kill them, or, if captured to imprison them at Fort Gibson.

The finest idea of a thunderstorm extant is when O'Fogarty came home tight. He came into the room among his wife and daughters and just then tumbled over the cradle and fell heavily on the floor. After a while he rose and said: "Wife, are you hurt?" "No." "Girls, are you hurt?" "No." "Terrible clap wan't it."

Latest News.

San Francisco, Jan. 10—A letter received from Colima, Mexico, gives an account of a terrible earthquake which was experienced in that city on the morning of Dec. 20th. For several days previous the volcano of Colima, thirty miles distant from the city, had exhibited signs of internal commotion, sending forth smoke and steam accompanied by rumblings and shakings. On the morning of the 20th it commenced by a gentle rocking of the earth which gradually increased in violence until the walls cracked, and everything breakable in the houses was demolished. The shock lasted about a minute.

The Cathedral, warehouses, and brick buildings were cracked from top to bottom, and the people thus rudely wakened from sleep, rushed frantically to the plaza. It is reported that many persons were killed by the falling of the National Hotel. The shock was felt far into the interior. In several places the ground opened, trees were uprooted, hills were levelled, water courses were changed, and a general upheaving of the earth took place.

At the city of Manzanillo the Cathedral which had stood the shocks of earthquakes for over a century, was riven from top to bottom, and even the tiles upon the roof were broken. Some 18 or 20 persons were killed by the falling of the walls of the warehouse of Hasserman & Co.

San Francisco, Jan. 12—The Revenue Cutter Lincoln has returned from an unsuccessful search for the shoal reported eighty miles south-west of the south-east Farralones. Eight thorough examinations of the locality assigned for the shoal have been made the present season, and no indication of bottom found with one hundred fathoms of line.

London, Jan. 12—For some unexplained reason the Grecian Ambassador who it was supposed would represent Greece in the Paris Conference has been refused participation in the session. He protests against the exclusion and applied to the Grecian government at Athens for instructions. The conference will await the action of Greece in the matter, and the session announced for to-day will be postponed for a week in consequence.

Washington, Jan. 12—Sherman introduced a bill into the Senate yesterday providing for the retirement upon his own written application of any Judge of the Supreme Court who attains the age of seventy years, upon a life pension equal in amount to his full salary; but if any Judge shall for one year after the passage of this act, on arriving at the age of seventy, continue to hold the office, the President shall nominate and appoint an additional Judge who shall perform the same duties and receive the same compensation as the Judge acting in said court.

Saint Catherine, Jan. 12—The bank of Montreal was entered by burglers last night and the safe blown open and robbed of $55,000 in Canada Legal tender notes.

Pittsburg, Jan. 13—A terrible accident occurred this forenoon on the Panhandle railroad, the heavy rains having washed the earth from beneath the track leaving hundreds of ties without any foundation. A sleeping car was detached from a train and hurled over an embankment sixty feet high. Seven persons were in the car, three of whom were instantly killed, and three others seriously wounded.

Washington, Jan. 13—The President sent to Congress to day a copy of eight rules agreed upon between the Chinese Government and the minister of the United States and other foreign powers for conducting the proceedings of a joint tribunal in cases of confiscation and fines for breaches of the revenue laws of China. Secretary Seward urges Congress to approve the rules which promise to be highly beneficial to commerce in the East.

Mr Frelinghuysen presented a memorial signed by many well known capitalists setting forth that the proposed subsidies of the Northern Pacific and eastern division of the Pacific railroads, besides land grants, amount to 125,000,000 dollars, and offering to construct either or both roads for a subsidy of $1,500 per mile in addition to land grant, thus saving the government about $75,000,000.

Several bills were introduced and referred including one incorporating a railroad from Little Rock in Arkansas, to the terminus of the Pacific national railroad on the Rio Grande. The bill grants twenty additional sections of land on each side of the road, and $16,000 per mile in government bonds or currency, secured by second mortgage.

In the House Mr. Butler introduced a bill to authorize the issue of national currency and lessen the interest on the public debt Butler supported the bill in a lengthy speech, at the close of which it was referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN

SUNDAY, JANUARY 31, 1869.

A REVIEW OF OUR TERRITORY.

Our Territory is of late exciting some attention among capitalists and those who desire to better their condition from what it now is in the more thickly settled portions of the old and new world. Capitalists are mainly bestowing their attention upon our Terrtory, to see if it will remunerate investment, at the rate of cent. per cent. per annum, while others wish to bring their families here, make their homes among us, and accumulate something for those who may come after them.

The one drifts as the sand upon the Dead Sea's shore, wherever the wind of fortune may drive them, while the other by his industry and energy produces something, actually brings it forth from its undeveloped state and gives a new value to the wealth of the world by bringing out riches that had been hidden.

But comparatively little is known of Arizona in the world's history prior to the time of what is known as the Gadsden Purchase, at the present date, of 1854. It was looked upon as a part of the globe that was necessarily above the water of the ocean to hold the rest together, but beyond that but little was known with any certainty. It was known, that the Spaniards in their days of power and grandeur, under Charles V, and his infamous successor, the fanatical and cold-blooded hypocrite, Philip II, established military posts at various points through the country, and held a sort of nominal sway over the various Indian tribes, but our knowledge of it was misty and legendary, like that of events before the flood—partially fable and partially true. Within our own remembrance, we have seen Arizona looked upon as a land of fabled monsters, almost as a land where the Dragon fought and conquered by St. George, would be no legend—a dark land of wild Indians and a few wilder men of the Caucasian race.

Until within a very few years, our Territory has been a city of refuge, as it were, for criminals of every grade from densely populated cities and it is only within the past five or six years that it has been rendered insecure to these enterprising individuals through the machinery of a Territorial organization. But still it must be said of us we *move*, though to the impatience of individuals it may seem slow, but still the great law of progress has not been violated in this case, and our Territorial course has been onward, and upward, as we hope to see it continue until it reaches the land of bliss beyond.

When this Territory was purchased during the administration of Franklin Pierce, from 1853 to 1857, but little was known of it, and the nation generally considered it as a mere transit route through the desert portion of then northern Mexico to the Pacific ocean.

Time has rolled on with its many changes; inhabitants have begun to come into this Territory space, and they find instead of desert a land where natural wealth has not been surpassed in any country or in any age. True there is in Arizona much of what may be called desert land but on the other hand our Territory is very extensive and whoever will take its map and view it critically, will find that it is bisected from north to south and again from east to west, by a perfect net-work of water courses and upon each and every one of these is a large amount of arable land that in this climate will produce anything in abundance that can be produced in other countries and of grains, for instance, corn and barley will mature two crops in one year. Desert as Arizona has been declared, were her valleys all in cultivation she could produce enough to supply with the necessaries of life the western hemisphere or the continent of America, supposing that the rest did not produce the value of a farthing. But when we look around us; with an eye to the future prospects of our Territory and see the immense mineral that there is within our boundaries we have faith to believe that Arizona must yet shine forth as the brightest jewel in the star of rising empire and we feel that when the world shall see what we have seen and know what we have known that there will be equal to ours.

In what other country have men comparable from the wealth of open, to pick up of virgin gold as we have done in this Territory, without the aid of pick and shovel.

Where on the face of this green earth is there a mountain of gold like the Vulture mine, near Wickenburg, that has been worked ninety yards in width and upon which a shaft has been sunk two hundred and forty feet, and it has been found that none of this immense body of quartz will pay less than eighty dollars to the ton. Then there are the gold mines at Apache Pass and the immense silver district of Cababi, where in the space of a few square miles is wealth sufficient to supply the demands of the world.

Knowing that Arizona possesses these great natural advantages, what wonder that we look forward to the future with a hopeful eye and anticipate that the day is very near when our neglected Territory shall occupy the most prominent position among the nations of the earth, as the great store-house of the world, from which fabulous wealth may be extracted by care and industry.

Matter for Consideration.

We were some time ago in hopes that a school was about to be established in Tucson, but from some cause or other people decline to interest themselves about the matter. The only manner in which we can account for this inexcusable neglect is owing to the fact that our citizens are divisible into two classes, one of which have invested all their means in real estate and settled here with the evident intention of remaining, and another who seem to make this a stopping place, resolved to accumulate all the wealth possible by carrying on business in property under lease, and evidently resolved, after a time, to quit the el dorado which gave them affluence to enjoy the ideal luxuries of an eastern home.

This latter class, though in the minority, are not a mere few, nor do they require to be equal in numbers in order to block by selfish views the progress of public institutions and public improvements incurring expenses, a portion of which, they could not otherwise than expect to bear.

A plausable recommendation by any prominent citizen of either class will always carry with it much weight as we are very well aware that until a general spirit of public improvement is manifested, even those who would at any time be happy to share the expense thus incurred, will yet be unwilling to make any suggestions, knowing that they are certain to be unfavorably received.

Of the existance of this or some other influence producing similar results there can be no doubt, *for not only* has the question or the establishment of a school ceased to be one of public debate, but every other public question unless, indeed, such are indispensable among any civilized people is alike neglected.

View, for instance, the condition of our streets and alley ways, and how they contrast with the buildings situated upon them, and you are at once convinced of a spirit of selfishness among the people, for while no expense has been permitted to check the progress of private improvement, by those who possess real estate, yet we find that public improvement, so far as levelling the streets or constructing sidewalks upon them is concerned, is entirely overlooked; they present to-day the same neglected appearance which characterized them four years ago. Thus, upon the east side of Main street from the corner of Vine to the corner of Hodges' street, there is a gradual descent from where the sidewalk should be to the centre of the street, and again on Hodges' street, for nearly quarter of a mile a similar appearance is presented In vindication of this, and many other instances of neglect which we might here observe, it will be argued that Tucson is yet too young and does not possess adequate wealth to accomplish so much, but in answer it must be remembered that even though Tucson be too young and too poor to accomplish, she is neither too young nor too poor to begin; and labor can here be purchased very cheaply.

It is not only discreditable to the supervisors of Tucson thus to overlook matters of so much importance, but it is likewise a great injustice both to themselves and their constituents. It should be considered that though the wealthy man can afford to send his children east or west to be educated, the poor man can not afford to follow his example, and the result is that the children of the rich man must have attained a reasonable age before being sent abroad and have therefore lost much time, while the poor man must either educate his children himself or allow them to grow up in the most pitiful ignorance.

This is a matter of too much importance to be lightly viewed and we hope that some of our influential citizens will consider the matter and try what can be done.

Upon Thursday last another decision was given by his honor Judge Backus involving the principles laid down in the Quo Warranto case of the people against Oscar Buckalew Recorder of Pima county.

This decision was upon an application by Granville H. Oury, as Attorney General of the Territory, praying that a writ of mandamus be issued against Charles H. Lord, Territorial Auditor, to compel him to audit the account for pay for services rendered as Attorney General.

The result arrived at was, that Mr Oury was not the legal Attorney General, and therefore not entitled to pay, and his application was rejected.

Upon the same day also, came up the case of the people vs. John S. Thayer, to inquire by what authority he exercises the functions of Probate Judge of this county. This case was decided in the favor of the people and against Thayer, therefore, at present we are without a Probate Judge: what the point decided in this case is, we are not aware, not having been present when the opinions of the court were given, but we suppose it was upon an informality in the appointment as Mr. Thayer was really appointed to fill a vacancy, and his certificate of appointment was, we doubt not silent upon that point. We hope that Actg. Governor Carter will at once re-appoint him.

Major-Gen John M. King, who is now at Camp Crittenden, President of a Court Martial, was the adopted son of General Brady, and made a companion of by him from boyhood. He might have been said to be raised in the army. When the war broke out he was then senior Capt of the first U. S. infantry. He had been stationed in Texas since 1849, and it is not to be wondered from the length of time he was stationed in that State, that he should make a host of friends from his genial manner and warmth of nature which is a prominent characteristic with him. With these friends the separation which the war occasioned was as sensibly felt by himself as them, as many a one to the writer's knowledge, constantly hoped for his promotion and time. The commissioners on the part of the State, offered through the writer, to give to the then Capt King the highest rank in the gift of the State, but he regarded his duty to country paramount to individual interest and not very respectful declined. Gen King was with the army of the Tennessee, was wounded more than once and received his spurs for gallant conduct upon the field of battle.

Some individuals suppose that printers live upon wind or that at least they have not to pay for the labor performed. Here is a reply to a request for subscription from La Mesilla

"SIR: As I have never ordered the Arizonian sent to my address, and as I am not particularly interested in the local politics of Arizona, I am not aware of any indebtedness to that office, hence return this without the money demanded. Very resp'y &c.,

J. F BENNETT."

We would state for the edification of the above gentleman, that John Jones, then subcontractor of the mail from here to La Mesilla ordered a paper to be sent to his (Bennett's) address in November, 1867.

The Settlement upon the Rio Gila above what has been known as "Casa Blanco" is now exciting considerable attention and some of our citizens are opening ranches there, we hope with favorable prospects. There are now some three or four hundred settlers in that valley and it is capable of giving employment to three or four thousand and would produce enough to supply the wants of 100,000 inhabitants. There has been a road opened from the point of the mountain to Florence on the Gila so that these ranches can be reached from here in about seventy miles and we understand they have mail facilities from the Pima Villages once each week. Probably when the next mail contract is given out the route will be from here via Florence to the Pima Villages as it will only increase the distance about twenty miles.

With all this enterprise and thrift going on we send but one copy of the Arizonian to that neighborhood—what is the matter with our pioneer friends that they cannot see the importance of taking their own local paper. Send along your subscriptions, friends: remember that with us small favors are thankfully received and larger ones in proportion.

We are sorry to have to announce the death, on the morning of the 28th, of Henry Duncan, a native of Virginia and for the past thirteen years a resident of California and Arizona. Mr. D. was a compositor and has worked in the office of the Arizonian since the meeting of the Legislature, until compelled by sickness a few days back to remain in his house. He leaves a young wife to grieve over her great bereavement in the loss of a kind honest and honorable husband.

If you are a poor man and find sickness stealing on, our advice to you is: Repair at once to some place where you have friends who will not grudge a half hour in order to grant the last favor you will ever require from your fellow man, which is, to respect your memory so far as to see you conveyed to your last home on earth, in case you should die. But if you are a rich man and should leave something to feed human sharks, a little property for instance, which may be sent adrift by the tide of avarice, it matters little where you bid adieu to life; you are sure to be, not only decently interred but to have a large and aristocratic(?) attendance to your final resting place.

Murder near Tubac:—We learn from L. B. Wooster, Esq. of Tubac, that a cold blooded murder was perpetrated near that place on Monday morning the 25th inst. The victim of this outrage was one Macedonio Humado, a Mexican, and formerly a resident of this place, but recently employed at mason work at Camp Crittenden. The supposed murderer is one Fernardi, a Mexican desperado of the Sonora border, with whom Humado was in company the day previous. Humado, in company with Fernardi and other desperadoes, started from Tubac on the 24th and the body of the former was found next morning, a mile and a half above Tubac, covered with blood, a pistol ball having entered the brain. Suspicion at once fell upon Fernardi from the fact that the horse he rode when leaving Tubac was found near the body and an exchange, the property of the deceased taken in exchange. It is to be hoped that the Prefect of Altar and other Sonora authorities will use all diligence to apprehend and return the murderer to be tried by the laws he has violated.

Tubac, A. T., Jan. 19th, 1869.

Editors Arizonian:—Yesterday at about 2 o'clock p. m. news was brought of the capture by the Indians of one hundred head of beef cattle from Mr Lewis Quesse, about two miles from this town. As quick as thought six mounted citizens under Don Ramon Romero were in the saddle, and after a brief pursuit, guerrilla fashion proceeded to make with their spoils they were overtaken by the little band of pursuers. The Indians numbering thirty and felt disposed to have a fight, but the citizens put spurs to their horses and would have rode over them had they not scattered to the mountains. Sixty head of cattle were recaptured when night put an end to the chase.

Many shots were exchanged; however, none of our party were injured. To-day, Mr Quesse and his men are picking up the remainder of his stock. A few days previous to this Mr. Quesse lost all his horses.

News has just been brought here, of the loss by Mr. Peter Kitchen, (on the Potrero) of all his stock by these red d—ls.

There are at least three hundred citizens within an area of fourteen miles of this place who need protection, and who are so widely separated that they cannot protect themselves.

A petition was sent to Gen. Devin last week, asking for a company of Cavalry, signed by a few of our principal citizens, to be stationed so as to protect the ranchmen and travelers.

It is necessary that some means be adopted for the protection of the people on the Santa Cruz river and vicinity.

Very Respectfully,

J. B. Forbes.

Latest News.

London, Jan. 13.—The reports of the capture by the Turkish forces of the insurrectionary government are confirmed. Four Cretan officials were killed and the rest taken prisoners. The books and documents of the Cretans fell into the hands of the Turks.

Denver, Jan. 14.—A young man named Hays was shot and killed by two negro soldiers. Next night both soldiers were taken from jail and hung by the citizens.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN.

SUNDAY JANUARY 31, 1869.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Local and Miscellaneous.

AGUIRRE's train arrived yesterday from Sonora with quartermaster's supplies,

COL. BERNARD, U. S. A., arrived during the week from Sonora where he had been to purchase pack mules for scouting purposes.

W. H. GOULD, a former compositor in this office, arrived here from California on Thursday last.

COMPANY "K," 1st U. S. Cavalry, relieved at Camp Crittenden by Company "H," 32d Infantry, left here for Camp Grant on Sunday last.

DON Pedro AGUIRRE of the firm of Pompa & Aguirre of Altar, arrived here during the week, on business.

HON. ESTEVAN OCHOA returned yesterday from Camp Crittenden and we notice the return of Hon. Hiram S. Stevens from the same place.

GUS BRICHTA has rented Wheat's Saloon, on Main Street, where he will be pleased to accommodate his friends and the public generally, with the best of liquors and c...

GENERAL KING and the officers composing the General Court ... at his subsistence, which he is present ..., arrived here on Friday ... Camp Crittenden and left on Saturday ... California. Col. Lane, of Texas, also left here for California with the General and staff.

THE JURY on the case of Twitchell, accused of having murdered his mother-in-law in Philadelphia, after twenty-four minutes deliberation returned a verdict of "guilty."

REMEMBER the auction sale to-morrow, at Juan Fernandez' old store on Main ... A new variety of goods and essential household requisites to be disposed of.

DAVIS & BARELLA'S, from here to La Mesilla ... Capron's from here to Los Angeles and Fontes & Aguirre's lines from here to Hermosillo, ... take excellent time. Tucson is now ... ly served with regularity of staging.

A PARTY of some ... twelve in number, ... the Rio Grande yesterday, among ... were Peter Juan Sais and D. H. Stockton.

A ... days ago, we are informed, a ... belonging to E. N. Fish & Co were run ... Apaches near Tubac; also, three ... at the Palaperoza some fifteen ... were taken by them belonging to N. B. ... of Magdalena, Sonora.

DON'T forget to purchase your lottery tickets in due time. They are now printed and for sale at Frank Hodges' International Exchange. Remember that twenty dollars are easily expended and by investing that amount in the purchase of a ticket, you run the chance of gaining $7,000.

WE would call attention to an article in ... no headed "Quo Warranto," in which it is ... that according to the decision of Judge ... Otis, the 5th Legislature had no legal ... since because of the ... made by the Governor and Secretary instead ... the Legislature." We are requested to ... that the *Star* ... was not a party in the ... and had nothing to do with the ...

THE Review of Albuquerque states that a ... mission has been appointed to visit the Utes ... Apaches to induce them to locate upon ... reservation. When shall our Government ... stand how futile are the efforts of peace ... missioners to produce beneficial results of ... duration among the Apaches.

THE FUNERAL of General Rousseau, took ... on the 10th inst. in New Orleans. The ... bearers were Generals Heath, Mower, ... with, Babcock, Porter, Templine and ... Clure, of the regular army and Gens. Steadman Herron, Lee, Barry, Macmillen and ... ney, formerly of the Volunteer service, ... with an equal number of the masonic fra... city.

DIED:—In Tucson, some seven or eight days ... old "Faro Monte," disease—few fools; "Honest John" having heard of the affair ... ped in, expecting to be in time to administer ... antidote, but, alas, he caught the contagion ... he too is now no more. "Poker," upon ... ing the empty halls once cheered by the ... erous mirth of his now defunct companion, became suddenly paralyzed; he, however ... ellings to this life but expects to depart ... join his companions in the next; he has ... received information of their resurrection in ... Prescott.

New York, Jan. 1, 1869.

Gold 134 @ 135.

Legal Tenders, 71 @ 71½.

WHEAT'S SALOON.

The undersigned having leased the above Saloon, is prepared to furnish his friends and the public with a general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

AUGUSTUS BRICHTA.

Jan 30, 1869.

THE HODGES' HOUSE LOTTERY

A Hotel Building

FOR TWENTY DOLLARS!

WILL BE DISPOSED OF AT LOTTERY,

350 CHANCES AT $20 EACH.

On or before

the 15th day of April 1869.

THE large and well furnished building belonging to F. M. Hodges, situated on Main street, in that town, known as the Hodges' House and heretofore used and occupied as a Hotel. The House contains Twelve large and commodious rooms, fronts Two hundred and thirty-five feet on two streets, has all necessary outbuildings and a garden of about half an acre attached. The building has and always will, from its desirable location, command constant occupancy at a good rent, and in conformity with the desires of a number of persons, be disposed of at Public Lottery, by the 15th of April next, or ... tickets are sold. The property being ... unincumbered, will be ceded and delivered to the person winning, immediately on the result of the lottery being declared; and to satisfy all that the proceedings connected with the lottery will be honorably and fairly conducted, reference is made to the following prominent citizens of Tucson, under whose direction or that of any committee whom the holders of tickets may select the Lottery will be drawn.

Reference,

COL. J P T CARTER, Secretary of the Ter
CAPT. G C SMITH, U S A.
LORD & WILLIAMS, Merchants
E N FISH & CO "
M I JACOBS & CO "
GOLDBERG & CO "
TULLY & OCHOA "
GOODWIN & SANDERS "

Tucson, January 24 1869—12t.

CONTINENTAL BILLIARD SALOON.

By TODD & CULVER.

The Best South of San Francisco.

Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

THIS ... WITH ... YEARS ... experience ... public ... Saloon ... and ...

... BILLIARD TABLES are new and of the best kinds.

The proprietors will take special care to have everything of the best, and insure prompt attention to his customers.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Jan. 24, '69. 24-3m.

NEW STORE & NEW GOODS!

IN The Building of LEOPOLDO CARRILLO, (formerly ... by the United State Government)

Tucson, A. T.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tucson and ... that they have opened ... Main Street, ... the ... Store, ... with a full and complete assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c.

... purchased ... for ... at reasonable terms ... any establishment in the Territory. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Jan. 1, 1869.

E. N. FISH, Tucson. S. SCHWABACHER, San Francisco

E. N. FISH, & CO.,

West side, Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

We keep constantly on hand the largest and most general stock of goods in the Territory south of the Gila.

Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries Provisions, Hardware, Liquors in Bbls, and cases, Cigars and Tobacco, &c, &c, which we are offering at exceedingly low prices.

Jan. 1, 69 32 tf

P. R. TULLY. SILVESTRE OCHOA

TULLY & OCHOA.

Main Street, Tucson, A. T.

HEREBY give notice to their friends and the ... generally that they have received direct ... a full and complete stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c. and are prepared to ... at as reasonable terms ... any establishment in the Territory. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Jan 1 tf 69.

PIONEER EXPRESS SHOP.

FOSTER & CO.,

at the OLD STAND on Main Street,

TUCSON, A. T.

ARE ready to supply all customers in their line with a good beef and at as low rates as can be done elsewhere in town.

Jan 1st 1869.

J. C. LEATHERS, Tucson

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office at the store of J. M. FERNANDES, MAIN STREET, TUCSON,

Dec. 26, 1868-tf.

M. R. PEET. J. P. MCCAFFERY.

PEET & MCCAFFERY.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.

TUCSON, A. T.

January 24 1869-tf

CHAS. H. LORD. WM. WILLIAMS.

LORD & WILLIAMS.

HAVING just brought on from New York fresh and

CHOICE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE,

we offering at the ... very cheapest rates. Look at our goods and prices.

tf Jan. 1, '69.

F. M. HODGEN.

MAIN STREET

TUCSON, A. T.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large supply of the best brand of Liquors and Cigars.

Jan. 1st '69 tf

District Court Notice.

IN the District Court for the First Judicial District, County of Pima, and Territory of Arizona.

Territory of Arizona, vs John B. Allen, Territorial Treasurer for the Territory of Arizona, Coles Bashford, and Charles H. Lord Territorial Auditor.

To Coles Bashford one of the defendants above named:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the District Court, for the First Judicial District, County of Pima, and Territory of Arizona, to answer the complaint of Granville H Oury, Attorney General for said Territory, in an action for injunction, to enjoin the presentation and payment of certain Territorial Bond and Warrants numbering as follows: Territorial Bonds, No. 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150, and Territorial Warrants numbering 42 51 52 55 [illegible] 95 and 106.

You are hereby required to answer the complaint herein filed within four months from the publication hereof, and to serve a copy thereof upon Granville H. Oury, at his office in Tucson, in said county and Territory, within the time above specified.

And you are also notified that if you fail to answer the complaint of the plaintiff within the four months aforesaid, judgment will be taken against you by default, and application made to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

L. S. Given under my hand and the seal of said District Court, at Tucson, this 14th day of January, A. D., 1869.

OSCAR BUCKALEW, Clerk

3-1mo.

HIRAM S. STEVENS

Camp Crittenden, A. T.

WOULD respectfully give notice to the trading public in and around Camp Crittenden, that I have just received a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, DRUGS, MEDICINES

and all kinds of necessary articles, for

OFFICERS, SOLDIERS and CITIZENS:

Direct from San Francisco.

which I propose to sell to all at the very

LOWEST PRICES

at my store at Camp Crittenden, Arizona.

Jan. 1, 1869.

TAKE NOTICE!

NEW GOODS

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK

WE would respectfully announce to the people of Tucson and vicinity, that we have on hand a large and well assorted STOCK OF MERCHANDISE GROCERIES, &c, which we offer for sale at the lowest figures.

H. LESINSKY, & CO.,

East side Main Street Tucson, A. T.

Jan. 1st '69, tf.

NEW GOODS!

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

AT THE

SUTLER STORE.

CAMP BOWIE, (Apache Pass.)

A Good Supply for travelers. tf.

HINTON, HOOPER, & CO.

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California Arizona City, Maricopa Wells, Sacaton, Sweet Water and Camp McDowell, Arizona.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

We wish to call the attention of the public generally, and Merchants, particularly, to our facilities for Wholesaleing and Jobbing at LOW RATES.

We keep constantly on hand at ARIZONA CITY

The largest and most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one House south of San Francisco.

COMPRISING EVERYTHING THE COUNTRY REQUIRES.

All our goods are, either imported directly or bought of direct importers. We buy nothing from second hands, thereby saving the San Francisco Jobber's Profits which is

ALL WE ASK TO MAKE.

"Live and Let Live,"

is our motto. Our terms are

CASH, ENCLUSIVELY, and for cash, we are always in readiness to supply dealers, ranchers, & others, with goods, in jobbing lots at

Unprecedentedly Low Prices.

HINTON, HOOPER & CO.

Arizona City Dec. 19, 1868-tf.

THE RICHARDSON HOUSE.

BY

DR & MRS. N. P. RICHARDSON

HAVING leased the above named Hotel, we are prepared to accommodate the public.

A thorough renovation has taken place, the rooms are kept clean and airy, and no pains will be spared to make the patrons of the House comfortable.

The table shall be furnished with the best the market affords.

Terms.

Board and Lodging per week..... .....$20 00.
Board without Lodging..... 16 00
Single meals..... 1 00

Terms cash. All bills payable weekly

Tucson, Jan 1, '69.

Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the Estate of Edward D. Williams, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of, and persons having claims against, said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from the date of this notice, at his residence in Arizona City, Yuma County, A. T.

(Signed) FRANCIS [illegible]

Arizona City, December 21, A. D. 1868.

General Items.

Garibaldi is sick at Caprera.

Prime butter sells in New York at 20 cents.

Arkansas largely supplies Texas with apples

Grant is said to be for rigid economy.

Kansas City contains 28,000 people.

All the members of the Austrian Cabinet are Freemasons.

Baron Brisse has a bottle of wine four hundred years old.

It is said Fiske gave two deputy sheriffs $500 apiece to hurry Bowles off to prison.

Gen. Comstock, of Gen Grant's staff is to be married to the daughter of Montgomery Blair.

A St Louis tobacconist has paid $710,000 in taxes since the war.

The Czar is having a locommotive made to run on ice.

Vesuvius emitted 20,000,000 cubic feet of lava during her last sputter.

A nephew of Walter Scott is in a charitable hospital in Montreal.

Uncle Sam has beat a whisky concern in Boston out of $150,000.

Thumb and Nut and Minnie Warren are in Charleston.

The President is expected to veto the militia bill.

$25,000 for his first volume of "The war Among The States" have been offered to A. H. Stevens.

Bryant, at seventy-five, still writes leaders for the Evening Post.

The railroads, it is said, don't charge Grant any fare.

Dickens' sister-in-law committed suicide in Chicago.

According to a Washington special to the Herald, Gens. Babcock and Porter were not only ordered to investigate affairs in Arkansas but in Louisiana.

Impending Conflict Helper appeared in New York the other day in a suit of Confederate gray with military buttons.

The New York Sun learns from good authority that Elihu B. Washburne will be Secretary of the Interior under Grant.

There is a story going the rounds that the present emperor of the French used to be an assistant cook in the St Charles Hotel,

A Chameleon alligator is on the way from New Orleans as a gift to professor Agaziz The creature is said to be very rare and very ugly.

The petrified remains of a man nearly eleven feet high have been exhumed near Sauk Rapids, on the Mississippi. The antedeluvian giant is supposed to have weighed nine hundred pounds.

Col. Daniel McClure, assistant paymaster general, has been breveted brigadier general for faithful and meritorious services.

We do not think much of thistles as an article of food but a French epicurian writer says: "This dish is the ne plus ultra of human science and a cook who can cook thistles well is entitled to rank as the first artist of Europe."

Some old letters are said to have revealed the fact that Washington was in love with a Miss Mary Cary just before he married the widow Curtis. The aristocratic Cary *pere* prevented Washington marrying the girl of his choice.

We learn from an exchange that armed negroes on Skidaway Island are preventing people from fishing or oystering in those waters, also, that similar desperadoes are robbing rice plantations on the Ogeechee road and vicinity.

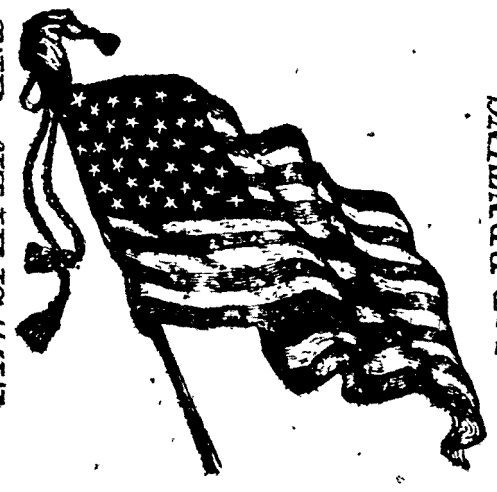
The city of Lynn, Mass., the great shoe manufacturing place, was nearly all destroyed by fire yesterday morning, causing the loss of many millions, and great suffering among the inhabitants. Lynn is situated about ten miles below Boston, on the sea shore, in Essex County.

Denver, Jan. 13—A party who went from the mouth of Cache la Poudre a week ago in pursuit of Indians returned yesterday, having recovered one hundred head of cattle and killed one Indian.

St. Louis, Jan. 13—The prize fight between Allen and Davis came off to-day at Charleston Island a few miles above the city. A steamboat load of people went to the scene of combat. Allen won the fight at the 43d round. Davis was badly punished.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN

NEWSPAPER AND JOB-PRINTING



ESTABLISHMENT!

TUCSON, A. T.

The only Newspaper published in the Territory of Arizona South of the Rio Gila.

Having lately received a

LARGE SUPPLY

of

NEW MATERIAL,

we are prepared to execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB-WORK,

POSTERS,

PAPMHLETS,

BILL-HEADS,

LETTER-HEADINGS,

BUSINESS CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

HAND-BILLS, &c

upon the shortest notice, and as reasonable as can be done this side of San Francisco.

We would particularly recommend our sheet to merchants in San Francisco, Cal., and New York, having business correspondence in this section, as the only advertising medium in the Territory, south of the Rio Gila, and as Tucson is in a section of

GREAT COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE.

It is for the interest of every Business House that wishes to get a share of the trade, to advertise in our columns; therefore, send in your orders.

Address: "Weekly Arizonian," Tucson, A, T.

SHERRY & DOONER, Publishers

Probate Notice

In the matter of the Estate of Juaquin Tapia, deceased. } Probate Court, Pima County, Arizona Territory.

To the people of Arizona Territory:

NOTICE is hereby given, that Charles T. Hayden, Phillip Drachman, L. B. Wooster and D. Shelton, having filed in this Court their petitions praying for Letters of Administration upon the estate of Juaquin Tapia, deceased, the hearing of said petitions has been fixed by this Court for Wednesday the 27th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of that day, at the Probate Court Room, in the town of Tucson, County of Pima, and all persons interested in said estate are notified then and there to appear and show cause if any they have, why either one of said petitions should not be granted,

By order of the Court.

OSCAR BUCHALEW
Clerk,

Tucson, Jan. 15th 1869—4w.

ARIZONA OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

1868.

Federal Officers,

Governor—Richard C. McCormick, Tucson.
Secretary—James P. T. Carter "
Chief Justice—William F. Turner, Prescott,
Associate " Henry T. Backus, Tucson.
" " Harley H. Cartter, La Paz.
Marshal—Edward Phelps, Tucson.
Sup't. Indians—George W. Dent, La Paz,
Surveyor General Sherman Day, San Francisco
District Attorney———— Tucson.
Assessor—Henry A. Bigelow, Prescott,
Collector—Levi Bashford, "
Dept. Collector Customs—J. F. Stone, Tucson
Receiver of the Land Office-Oscar Buckalew.

Territorial Officers.

Auditor—Charles H Lord, Tucson,
Treasurer—John B Allen "
Attorney General—James E McCaffrey "
Delegate to Congress—Coles Bashford "

County Officers.

PIMA COUNTY-
Probate Judge—John S Thayer
Sheriff—Peter R Brady
District Attorney—Granville H. Oury
Treasurer—Sidney R DeLong
Recorder—Oscar Buckalew
Supervisors—John W Sweeney, E. N. Fish, John G. Capron
Public Administrator,--Chas. H Meyers
county seat—Tucson.

YAVAPAI COUNTY.
Probate Judge—Hezikiah Brooks.
Sheriff—A John Moore
District Attorney--John M Rountree.
Treasurer—William Cory
Recorder—John H Behan
Supervisors—John G Campbell, ————
County Seat—Prescott.

YUMA COUNTY.
Probate Judge—Joseph B. Tuttle.
Sheriff—David King.
District Attorney---Marcus D Dobbins.
Treasurer—Robert Coles
Recorder.-- Peter Doll.
Supervisors—W Ravena, C. Gross, M, Castinado
Public Administrator---John Duff.
county seat--La Paz

MOHAVE COUNTY.
Probate Judge—Wm. L Haskell
Sheriff—E H Smith
Treasurer--E M McCarty
Recorder--James P Bull
Supervisors--John Pearson, William Forrest Chas Atchisson.
Dis't. Att'y.—A E Davis.
county Seat--Hardyville.

PAH UTE COUNTY.
Probate Judge—Daniel M Thomas.
Sheriff————
Treasurer ————
Recorder————
Supervisors————
county seat—St. Thomas.

Notaries Public.

PIMA CO.—William S Baxter Maricopa Wells Mortimer R. Platt, Tucson; John M. Cass, Apache Pass; J. B. McKinnie, Florence;
YAVAPAI CO.—Henry W Fleury, Prescott; W. R Ferris, Wickenburg; Thos J L Hague Phœnix; J M Lenzarder, Camp McDowell.
YUMA CO.—Charles H. Brinley, Arizona City, E. D. Dobbs, La Paz.

Assistant Assessors.

PIMA CO.---Mark Aldrich, Tucson.
Yuma Co---Thos. J. Bidwell, La Paz.
Yavapai Co---George Lount, Prescott; W. R. Ferris, Wickenburg

Deputy Collectors.

PIMA CO.---P R Brady Tucson.
Yuma Co--Robt. Coles, La Paz.
Mohave Co--Jas P. Bull, Mohave City.

Places and Times of Holding Courts.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Judge Backus—Oscar Buchalew, Clerk
In Tucson, Pima county, commencing on the first Monday in April, and first Monday in October

SECOND DISTRICT.
Judge Cartter———————Clerk.
In La Paz, Yuma county, commencing on the firs Monday in March and first Monday in September

In St Thomas, Pah Ute County, commencing on the 3d Monday in June.

In Hardyville, Mohave county, commencing on first Monday in January and first Monday in June.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Judge Turner, Edward W Wells, Clerk.
In Prescott, Yavapai county, commencing on the first Monday in April and first Monday in October.

SUPREME COURT.
One term in each year at the Capital, commencing on the first Wednesday after beginning of the regular annual session of the Legislature. Oscar Buckalew, Clerk.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Mahlon E. Moore, deceased

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned Administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within one year from the date hereof, to the undersigned, at Tucson, County of Pima, and Territory of Arizona.

Tucson, December 28th 1868.

E. N. FISH,
Administrator.

Tucson, December 28th 1868-4w.

SOUTHERN OVERLAND U. S. MAIL.

And Express Line From Mesilla N. M. to Tucson, A. T.

THE undersigned will run a weekly four horse coach between the above points, connecting at Mesilla, with stages for Santa Fe and East, El Paso, and San Antonio, Texas; and Tucson, with the Los Angeles and San Diego Semi-Weekly Stage Line, and the Weekly Line for Hermosillo and Guaymas, Sonora; making a connected stage line for any point in the United States on the Pacific or Atlantic side of the continent, and points in northern and central Mexico.

Particular attention paid to Express matter and comfort of Passengers.

The company are responsible for all Express matter sent by their line except against Indians.

Coaches leave Tucson and Mesilla each Sunday at 4 o'clock, p. m.

S. R. DeLONG, Passenger and Express Agent, Tucson, A. T.

DAVIS & BARELLA.
42-3t. La Mesilla, N. M.

THOMAS M. YERKES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANT

Tubac, A. T.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and well sorted stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, which will be sold reasonable and a LIBERAL CREDIT GIVEN. Grain taken in exchange, for goods at market prices.

Jan 1st 1868.

RESTAURANT!

On Main St. opposite Fish's Buildings, TUCSON, A. T.

Mr, and Mrs. BRYANT, Proprietors.

THE proprietors would announce to the public that they are now prepared to entertain their guests with the choicest viands of the season, everything which the market can supply in the finest style and shortest notice.

Nov. 28, 1868.-tf

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore conducted by the undersigned, under the name of GEO. F. HOOPER & CO., will hereafter be carried on under the name of HINTON HOOPER & CO.; and under that name will settle all liabilities heretofore contracted under the name of GEO. F. HOOPER & CO., and collect all indebtedness due that firm,

(Signed)

FRANCIS HINTON.
WM. B HOOPER.
A. H. WHITING.
JAMES M. BARNEY.
JOHN S. CARR.

Dated December 1, 1868—tf.

CAMP GRANT STORE!

THE undersigned would respectfully announce that they have just opened a new stock of goods consisting of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

and are prepared to sell on the "live and let live" principle.

Would also announce to those persons desiring to settle upon the Lower San Pedro, that they are proprietors of a large Asequie and will allow water to be taken from it by actual settlers free of charge.

COX & ISRAEL.

Camp Grant, A, T., Oct. 2d 1868.

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP

PEARL ST. TUCSON, A. T.

Wagons are made and repaired at this establishment and everything in the Blacksmith line done with promptness and dispatch.

SWEENY & ETCHEL Proprietors.

Jan. 1st, '69.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with instructions received from the Collector of Customs for the District of Paso del Norte, importers will hereafter be required to pay duties on all supplies imported for the use of the United States Troops, whether delivered under public or private contract.

J. F. STONE,
Deputy Collector.

Tucson, A. T., Sept 22, 1868.

PUBLIC NOTICE!

ALL persons are warned against trespassing upon the property of the MOWRY SILVER MINING Co. Work will be resumed on an extensive scale as soon as proper arrangements can be made, and the condition of the country will justify it. The property has been placed in the hands of the Military authorities of the United States, by order of Gen. Grant, U. S. A. Commander-in-chief, at the request of the undersigned. All just and legitimate claims against the Company will be settled upon resumption of work. The undersigned relies upon his friends in Arizona to see that the spirit of this notice is carried out.

SYLVESTER MOWRY,
President.

Mowry Silver Mining Co.

New York, Oct. 4, '67